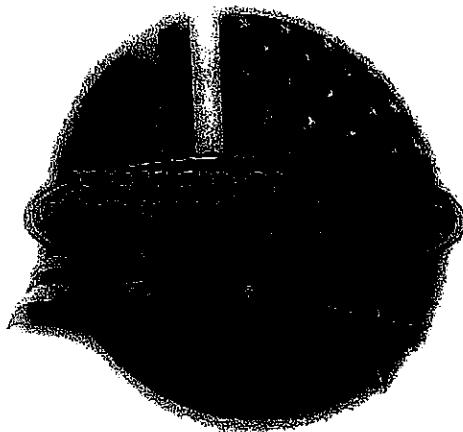


FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: 65-15348

Section: 50



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT JULIUS ROSENBERG

FILE NO. 65-15348

VOLUME NO. 50

SERIALS 2276 THRU 2371

File No: 65-15349Re: JULIUS ROSENBERGDate: 11/77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2276	4-29-53	SA TO SAC-NY with enclosure	1	1		
2276A	4-29-53	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1634X
2277	4-30-53	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1611
2278	4-30-53	PH TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1629
2279	4-30-53	NY LETTER TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1648
2280	4-30-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	7	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1625
2281	4-29-53	CG LETTER TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1614
2282	4-30-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1637
2282A	5-1-53	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1620
2283	4-30-53	CAPTIONED ALFRED ABRAHAM DUHN NY REPORT TO HQ	6	6	YES	* Process - Third party
2284	4-30-53	CAPT. ALFRED ABRAHAM DUHN NY LETTER TO HQ	2	2	YES	* Process - Third party
2285	5-1-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUREAU FILE 65-58236-1638

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

REVIEWED BY g/p

g/p

File No: 65-15348

Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Date: 11/77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2286	5.1.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1640
2287	5.1.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	6	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1636
2288	5.1.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	4	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1639
2289	5.1.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ'	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1644
2290	^{NY} 5.1.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1630
2291	5.3.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2292	5.4.53	PH LETTER TO NY	2	2		
2293	5.4.53	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1647
2294	5.5.53	NY LETTER TO LA	1	1		
2294A	5.5.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1645
2295	5.5.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1649
2296	5.5.53	NCSJRC SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		

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REVIEWED BY gma/pmt/sDate: 11.77
(month/year)File No: 65-15348Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2296A	5.5.53	NCSJRC SF REPORT TO HQ	14	14	YES	* Process - third party
2297	5.6.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1657
2298	5.7.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1656
2299	5.6.53	HQ LETTER TO NY' COPY TO FBI NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1648
2299A	5.6.53	ROGGE LETTER TO BLOCH	2	2		
2300	5.7.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	4	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1655
2301	5.7.53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1627
2302	5.7.53	LAB HQ LETTER TO NY COPY TO FBI NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1631
2303	5.7.53	BLOCH LETTER TO ROGGE	8	8		
2304	5.8.53	SAC MEMO TO ASAC (NY)	1	1		
2305	5.10.53	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	1	1	YES	Process - Could not match
2306	5.11.53	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1650

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(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2307	5.12.53	NY TELETYPE TO NY	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1652
2307A	5.13.53	CAPT. - CP USA DISTRICT #2 SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	4	4		
2308	5.14.53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1646
2309	5.14.53	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1653
2310	5.14.53	LA LETTER TO NY	1	1		
2311	5.16.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1676
2312	5.16.53	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1732
2313	5.16.53	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1658
2314	5.20.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1672
2315	5.22.53	CAPTIONED PERL NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	YES	* Process - Third party
2316	5.22.53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1658
2316A	5.22.53	CAPTION: Morton Sobell SF LETTER TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 101-2483-1069

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(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2317	5-25-53	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1662
2318	5-25-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1674
2319	5-25-53	SAC MEMO TO FILE (NY)	2	2		
2320	5-26-53	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1704
2321	5-26-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1684
2322	5-27-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1735
2322A	5-27-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2323	5-28-53	NY LETTER TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1679
2324	5-28-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2325	5-28-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1733
2326	5-29-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1734
2327	5-31-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1686

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File No: 65-15348Re: JULIUS ROSENBERGDate: 11-77
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2328	6-1-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1711
2329	6-1-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1688
2330	6-2-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1713
2331	6-2-53	HQ AIRTEL TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1685
2332	6-2-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1780
2332A	6-2-53	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1712
2332B	6-2-53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1705
2333	6-3-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1694
2333A	6-3-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	YES	Process - Could not match
2334	6-3-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1778
2334A	6-3-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2335	6-3-53	ASAC MEMO TO SAC (NY)	2	2		

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2336	6.3.53	SAC MEMO TO FILE	2	2		
2337	6.3.53	SAC MEMO TO FILE	5	5		
2338	6.3.53	Duplicate copy of serial 2337 SAC MEMO TO FILE	5	5		
2339	6.2.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1714
2340	6.3.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1715
2341	6.3.53	PH TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1691
2341A	6.3.53	ASAC MEMO TO SAC	2	2		
2342	6.4.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1717
2343	6.4.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1719
2344	6.4.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2345	6.4.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1716
2346	6.4.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1718

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File No: 65-15348Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2347	6.3.53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1732
2348	6.4.53	ASAC MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2349	6.4.53	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-2349
2349A	6.5.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2349B	6.4.53	ASAC MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2349C	6.4.53	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1728
2350	6.5.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2351	6.5.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2352	6.5.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2353	6.5.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1804
2353A	6.5.53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1781
2353B	6.5.53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		

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File No: 65-15340Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2353C	6-5-53	ASAC MEM TO SAC (NY) COPY TO NY	1	1		
2353D	6-5-53	ROGAE LETTER TO BLOCH	2	2		
2353E	6-5-53	3 RD PARTY LETTER TO NY	1	1		
2354	6-6-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	3	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1805
2355	6-8-53	BA TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1816
2355A	6-8-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2356	6-8-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2357	6-8-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2357A	6-8-53	BA LETTER TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1700
2358	6-9-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	9	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1836
2359	6-9-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	13	0	YES	SEE BU FILE 65-58236-1819
2360	NO DATE	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1815

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

File No: 65-15348Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2361	6-8-53	SAMEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		
2362	6-3-53	CSJRC LETTER TO BLOCH	1	1		
2363	6-2-53	NYBAR ASSOC. LETTER TO BLOCH f ENVELOPE	2	2		
2364	6-8-53	COPY TO NY BLOCH LETTER TO ROCAF	3	3		
2365	6-8-53	PH AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1784
2366	6-8-53	HQ LETTER TO NY	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1737
2367	6-9-53	ASAC MEMO TO SAC (NY)	2	2		
2367A	6-9-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1934X
2367B	6-9-53	3RD PARTY LETTER TO NY	1	1		
2367C	6-9-53	SAC MEMO TO FILE (NY)	1	1		
2368	6-10-53	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1793
2369	6-10-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1837

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
2370	6-10-53	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	4	0	YES	SEE BUFILE 65-58236-1785
2371	6-10-53	SA MEMO TO SAC (NY)	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2276	4/29/53	No exemptions were cited.
2276a	4/29/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2277	4/30/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2278	4/30/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2279	4/30/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2280	4/30/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2281	4/29/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2282	4/30/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2282a	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2283	4/30/53	(b) (7) (C) - Information concerning the type of investigation conducted on a third party including the character prefix number was withheld on page 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
		(b) (7) (E) - The information on page 6, line 17 was deleted to protect an investigative technique used by this Bureau, the disclosure of which would impair its future effectiveness.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2284	4/30/53	<p>(b) (7) (C) - Information concerning the type of investigation conducted on a third party including the character prefix number was withheld on page 1, lines 1, 2 and 4; and page 2 line 2 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - This exemption was cited on page 1, paragraphs 5 and 6; and page 2 paragraph 1 to protect the identities of sources for which implied promises of confidentiality were given. The release of these names would disclose the identity of the sources.</p>
2285	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2286	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2287	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2288	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2289	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2290	5/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2291	5/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2292	5/4/53	No exemptions were cited.
2293	5/4/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2294	5/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2294a	5/5/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2295	5/5/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2296	5/5/53	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld on page 1, paragraph 1 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source.
2296a	5/5/53	<p>(b) (7) (C) - Information pertaining to the political affiliation of third parties was withheld on page 1, page 3, page 7 paragraphs 2,3 and 5, and page 9 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.</p> <p>(b) (7) (D) - This information was deleted on page 7, paragraph 4; and page 11, line 31 to protect the description of information furnished by a source for which an implied promise of confidentiality had been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source. Deletions were made of page 11, lines 23, 25, 26 and 30; page 12, lines 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27 and 28 to protect the names and residences of sources for which an expressed promise of confidentiality had been given. In addition, the designation of informant symbols and informant file numbers were withheld on pages 11, 12 and 13 to protect the identities of sources who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of these sources.</p>
2297	5/6/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2298	5/7/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2299	5/6/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2299a	5/6/53	No exemptions were cited.
2300	5/7/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2301	5/7/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2302	5/7/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2303	5/7/53	No exemptions were cited.
2304	5/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2305	5/10/53	No exemptions were cited.
2306	5/11/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2307	5/12/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2307a	5/13/58	(b) (7) (D) - The name of an organization, the date a meeting was attended and the names of the individuals attending this meeting were withheld to protect a source for which an expressed promise of confidentiality had been given. The release of this information would disclose the identity of the source. Also, the designation of an informant symbol and an informant file number was withheld on the cover page to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. The release of this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of the source

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2308	5/14/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2309	5/14/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2310	5/14/53	(b) (7) (C) - Information of a personal nature concerning a third party was withheld on page 1 paragraph 2, to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
2311	5/16/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2312	5/16/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2313	5/16/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2314	5/20/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2315	5/22/53	No exemptions were cited.
2316	5/22/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2316a	5/22/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2317	5/25/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2318	5/25/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2319	5/25/53	No exemptions were cited.
2320	5/26/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2321	5/26/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2322	5/27/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2322a	5/27/53	No exemptions were cited.
2323	5/28/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2324	5/28/53	No exemptions were cited.
2325	5/28/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2326	5/28/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2327	5/31/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2328	6/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2329	6/1/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2330	6/2/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

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Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2331	6/2/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2332	6/2/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2332a	6/2/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2332b	6/2/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2333	6/3/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2333a	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2334	6/3/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2334a	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2335	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2336	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2337	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2338	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited; duplicate copy of serial 2337.
2339	6/3/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2340	6/3/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2341	6/3/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2341a	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2342	6/4/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2343	6/4/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2344	6/4/53	No exemptions were cited.
2345	6/4/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2346	6/4/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2347	6/3/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2348	6/4/53	No exemptions were cited.
2349	6/4/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2349a	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2349b	6/4/53	No exemptions were cited.
2349c	6/4/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2350	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2351	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2352	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2353	6/5/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2353a	6/5/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2353b	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2353c	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2353d	6/5/53	No exemptions were cited.
2353e	6/5/53	(b) (7) (C) - Information of a personal nature concerning a third party was withheld on page 1 to the extent that the release of this information would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
2354	6/6/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2355	6/8/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2355a	6/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2356	6/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2357	6/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2357a	6/8/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2358	6/9/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2359	6/9/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2360	undated	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2361	6/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2362	6/3/53	No exemptions were cited.
2363	6/2/53	No exemptions were cited.
2364	6/8/53	No exemptions were cited.
2365	6/8/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2366	6/8/53	This letter was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2367	6/9/53	No exemptions were cited.
2367a	6/9/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2367b	6/9/53	No exemptions were cited.
2367c	6/9/53	No exemptions were cited.
2368	6/10/53	This airtel was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.

Serial Number	Date of Serial	DELETION (S)
2369	6/10/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2370	6/10/53	This teletype was previously processed as shown on the Inventory Worksheet.
2371	6/10/53	(b) (7) (D) - The designation of an informant symbol was withheld on page 1 lines 5 and 8 to protect the identity of a source who had been assured of complete confidentiality. To release this information would also compromise the further effectiveness of this source. In addition, the date of a meeting and the identity of the source was deleted in lines 6 and 7 to protect this individual's identity.

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

65-15348

Volume Number # 50
Serial 2376-2371

See also Nos. Subj A - N/C

Subj B - Rept

Subj C - Morning Journal

Subj D - Nat'l Guardian

Subj E - Daily Worker

Subj F - Tele. Trial Summary

Subj G - Sun. Paper

[Handwritten initials and signatures]
F. Rept
Cl.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: April 29, 1953

FROM : SA E. K. DEANE

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG
ESPIONAGE - R~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received April 27, 1953

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE AND SE K. F. BUCKLEY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 65-15348 Serial
Exhibit#
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

Indefi

65-15348-226

New York Committee for Clemency
for the Rosenbergs

1050 Sixth Avenue • New York 18, N. Y.

~~MEMBER
OF EPHRAIM CROSS~~

LONGacre 4 9585

Executive Secretary
EMILY ALMAN

April 17 1953

Dear Friend:

An indestructible sense of justice and fairness among the American people has so far kept Ethel and Julius Rosenberg from the electric chair. Three execution dates, one each year since 1951, have been decreed, but such large numbers of our countrymen - reaching a figure well over a million as of last December - have asked for clemency that the execution dates passed into history without claiming the Rosenbergs.

Until the latest appeal was made to the Supreme Court, the prosecution argued against retrial and postponement of the death sentences on the grounds that the Rosenbergs were fairly tried, fairly convicted and fairly sentenced. But a new, and alarming, argument was presented to the Court in answer to the March 30th motion: it is too late to argue, they said, and it is high time to "get this over with."

If the Supreme Court should decide unfavorably on April 27th, the prosecution will undoubtedly press for the Rosenbergs to be executed within a matter of weeks, probably some time in May, in the hope, possibly, that public sentiment will not be quickly enough expressed to prevent an execution.

This gives our Clemency Rally at Randall's Island on Sunday afternoon, April 26th, at 2 pm, a virtual life-and-death meaning. The presence of 25,000 earnest advocates of clemency at the Randall's Island stadium can create unmistakable proof that the citizens of our city and surrounding cities are determined that justice and fairness will prevail.

Among the speakers will be Prof. Stephen Love of Chicago, who delivered a sensationally documented and moving address at the overflow Clemency Dinner in New York on March 18th.

We need your help. April 26th is only a short time away. We urge that you take two urgent and decisive steps. First, that you and your family attend. (Admission is \$1.00, persons under 16 free.) Second, solicit your friends, colleagues, shopmates to come.

Phone us or come here in person for tickets.

Emily Alman


2276

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

DE

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/17, 18, 27; 4/7, 16, 17, 27/53	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS F. McQUEENEY, Jr.
TITLE ALFRED ABRAHAM FURN, was			CHARACTER OF CASE 

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of T-1 negative as to pertinent information. Records of T-2 negative. Subject reported to have approximately \$5,000. worth of camera equipment. Subject interviewed 4/7/53 and denied participation in espionage activities. Subject denied acquaintance with CARL FROSTWORT. Subject denied ever being a member of the Communist Party, but admitted knowing Communists and attending some Communist Party meetings in connection with his photography work. Subject admitted once lecturing at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences. Subject advised he was a ham radio operator and used short wave radio set in his apartment.

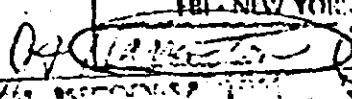
- P -

DETAILS:

Records of Confidential Informant T-1, a private business organization, failed to reflect any pertinent information concerning subject's possible espionage activities.

The files of Confidential Informant T-2, a private business organization which maintains records of business enterprises, contained no record of the subject.

Confidential Informant T-3, of unknown reliability but who is acquainted with the subject's residence, advised that building number 158 East 47th Street, New York City, was owned by rental

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (337701) 4 - New York (65-15348) (1) - New York (65-15348)		65-15348-2283 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ APR 11 1953 FBI - NEW YORK 

NY [REDACTED]-65457

agencies located at 110 West 40th Street, New York City.

Miss M. ALLSBROOK, Rental Agency, 110 West 40th Street, New York City, advised on February 18, 1953, that her records reflect subject pays \$57.50 per month rent for his loft located at 158 East 47th Street, New York City, in which the subject maintains his photography business. Miss ALLSBROOK stated that the rental agency took over the above building at 158 East 47th Street, New York City, on December 15, 1950, and that the subject at that time was already in business there. Miss ALLSBROOK advised that a Mr. HALTERMAN, who is in the refrigeration business located at 231 East 46th Street, New York City, was the former owner of 158 East 47th Street, New York City, and might be able to furnish more information concerning subject's rental in above building.

HENRY HALTERMAN, Powers Regulator Company, 231 East 46th Street, New York City, advised on February 18, 1953, that he owned the premises located at 158 East 47th Street, New York City, until December, 1950. Mr. HALTERMAN advised his records indicated that the subject moved into the above premises in June or July, 1950, and that the subject bought a photography business from an EDWARD BLAKEMAN, who is presently located at 52 West 57th Street, New York City. Mr. HALTERMAN advised that when subject was renting the loft from him, the subject was paying \$50. per month.

EDWARD BLAKEMAN, Photographer, 52 West 57th Street, New York City, advised on February 18, 1953, that subject bought out his photography business at 158 East 47th Street in August, 1950, for \$450. BLAKEMAN advised that subject had a little photography equipment when he moved into 158 East 47th Street, New York City, but after moving in, he purchased a large amount of photography equipment and also spent money renovating the premises. Mr. BLAKEMAN stated he would roughly estimate subject spent \$1500. in fixing up the loft and that the subject presently has approximately \$5,000. worth of photography equipment in his studio. BLAKEMAN also advised subject purchased most of this equipment after moving into his studio at 158 East 47th Street, New York City, and in his purchasing of this equipment, seemed to have little regard for the price paid. Mr. BLAKEMAN stated he did not know where subject secured the money to purchase the business or the photography equipment.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW

On April 7, 1953, ALFRED PURN was interviewed by SA ROBERT F. ROYAL and the writer. PURN advised that he is self-employed in a

NY [REDACTED]-65457

photography business, operating from a second floor loft located at 158 East 47th Street, New York City. PUGHN stated that he resides at 40 Monroe Street, New York City, with his wife, HELEN, and a four year old daughter, LAURI ANN.

PUGHN advised that he purchased his photography business from one EDWARD BLAKEMAN, who at present has a photography business at 52 West 57th Street, New York City. PUGHN stated that BLAKEMAN was formerly located at 158 East 47th Street, and that on August 18, 1950, he purchased from BLAKEMAN this business for \$450. PUGHN produced a bill of sale evidencing this transaction. PUGHN also produced a letter from the Powers Regulator Company, 231 East 46th Street, New York City, who were the former owners of 158 East 47th Street, New York City, dated August 18, 1950, confirming his rental of the premises at \$50 per month. PUGHN advised that he currently pays \$57.50 to the present owner of 158 East 47th Street, the Rental Agency which is located at 110 West 40th Street, New York City.

PUGHN estimated that he now owns approximately \$5,000. (book value) worth of photography equipment which he has been accumulating since the late 1930's. PUGHN advised that some of his present equipment was purchased upon or after he assumed tenancy at 158 East 47th Street, New York City. Prior to this tenancy, PUGHN advised, he purchased a Leica camera from Willoughby's Camera Store, New York City, prior to a job trip to Florida, and upon his return he took back this camera to Willoughby's due to the fact that it did not function properly. PUGHN advised that he paid a rental for the time the Leica camera was in his possession and that the difference between the purchase price and the amount of the rental was refunded to him.

It is to be noted that the records of Willoughby's Camera Store, New York City, have reflected that ALFRED PUGHN of 40 Monroe Street, New York City, bought a Leica camera, serial number 402338, on January 12, 1950.

In establishing the date of his trip to Florida, PUGHN produced a bill of sale from the Park Motor Sales, Incorporated, 1884 Broadway, New York City, dated January 9, 1950, for the purchase of a 1950 Mercury automobile. The above bill of sale reflected that PUGHN turned in a Plymouth automobile for \$475 which was allowed from the purchase price of \$2,405 for the new 1950 Mercury. The above bill of sale reflected that the 1950 Mercury was paid for in cash. PUGHN advised that after the purchase of the above automobile, both he and his wife left on a business trip to Florida.

PUHN stated that after his return from Florida, which was a period of about three or four months, he purchased another Leica camera from Elden Camera and Lens Company, 1265 Broadway, New York City. PUHN exhibited this camera, which had serial number 231169, and explained that he paid about \$100. in cash and traded in a Rollaflex Camera for his Leica camera. PUHN also exhibited a rangefinder, serial number 10627, which he uses in connection with his Leica camera.

PUHN explained that the funds for the Leica camera, the new automobile, the photography equipment, and the purchase of the photography business was paid for in cash. PUHN advised that he and his wife cashed in savings bonds which they had been accumulating through the 1935-1950 period, which he estimated were worth between \$5,000. and \$6,000. PUHN explained that he still has a few of the savings bonds mentioned above.

PUHN advised that prior to August 18, 1950, from approximately 1946 to 1950, he operated a free lance photography business from his residence at 40 Monroe Street, New York City (Knickerbocker Village). PUHN stated that he was unable to recall anyone ever leaving a Leica camera and a sum of money in his possession. PUHN denied being acquainted with JULIUS OR ETHEL ROSENBERG.

PUHN also stated that he has considered moving into a suburban house on several occasions. However, he did not have the money to buy a house and had never actually looked for one. PUHN advised that he was not acquainted with PAVEL FEDOSIMOV and also denied knowing or having contact with any employees of the USSR Consulate in New York City. PUHN stated, however, that in 1947 he was doing free lance work as a photographer and had done some writing of action copy for photographs for various magazines, such as "The Camera" and could possibly have been unknowingly in touch with FEDOSIMOV.

PUHN denied that he is now or ever has been a member of the Communist Party. PUHN explained that on one occasion he went to a meeting of the East Side section of the Communist Party in New York, which meeting was located on East Broadway, New York City, and that he had on several occasions been approached to join the Communist Party by un-named individuals. PUHN advised that through his photography business, he had covered Communist Party mass meetings and gatherings, and that many photographs taken by him had appeared in the "Daily Worker." PUHN recalled that on one occasion he did a job for possibly the Chelsea Section of the Communist Party, whose headquarters were located on Eighth Avenue and West 17th Street in New York City. PUHN produced two photographs, one showing the library and the other a club room of the Communist Party meeting place at Eighth Avenue and West 17th Street, New York City.

NY [REDACTED] 65457

The "Daily Worker" is the East Coast Communist newspaper.

PUHN also advised that he lectured on labor photography on one occasion at the Jefferson School of Social Science in response to a request by some woman, name unrecalled. PUHN placed this time somewhere between 1945 and 1947. PUHN explained further that while employed by "The Pilot", the National Maritime Union House Organ, as staff photographer from 1942 to 1946, he became known as a "labor photographer."

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of executive order 9835.

It is to be noted that PUHN has a two-way short wave radio set in his apartment at 40 Monroe Street, New York City (Knickerbocker Village) and the records of the Knickerbocker Village indicated that subject had this radio because of his connection with civil defense. Efforts made by the writer to ascertain PUHN's connection with civil defense met with negative results.

PUHN advised that he actually was not connected with civil defense in any manner, but that he used this in order that the management of Knickerbocker Village might enable him to maintain his radio antenna on the roof of the apartment building. PUHN advised that he has been a radio ham for many years and has always considered radio his hobby.

PUHN advised that approximately one and a half to two years ago, he opened a bank account in his name at the Chemical Bank and Trust Company, Waldorf-Astoria Branch, New York City. PUHN advised that he formerly had an account in the Manufacturers Trust Company at 100 Park Row, New York City, and that he has a savings account at the Bowery Savings Bank, Bowery and Grand Streets, New York City. PUHN advised that his account with the Chemical Bank and Trust Company has a low three figure balance and that his account with the Bowery Savings Bank has a balance of approximately .200.

- P -

- 5 -

2253

NY 65457

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

A letter is being sent to the U. S. Treasury Department, Chicago, Illinois, in an attempt to verify subject's cashing in United States Bonds in order to buy photography business in August, 1950.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description Of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # Where Located</u>
T-1 Manufacturers Trust Company	Subject's bank account	2/17/53	SA THOMAS F. McQUEENEY	Instant Report
T-2 Dun & Bradstreet NYC	Negative	2/27/53	SS WILLIAM R. SZENEY	Instant Report

T-3

conducted by SA THOMAS F. McQUEENEY with a person who works in a tailor shop at 158 East 47th Street, NYC, on 2/17/53.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will upon receipt of Bureau authority reinterview the subject concerning further information he may have about the Communist Party or Communist Party members. Will also inquire further into subject's purchase and return of Leica camera.

Will report results of letter sent to U.S. Treasury Department, Chicago, Illinois, to verify subject's cashing in U.S. Bonds to buy photography business in August, 1950.

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to NY, 3/3/53.
Report of SA THOMAS F. McQUEENEY, NY, 4/28/53.
New York letter to Bureau, 4/30/53.

Director, FBI [REDACTED]-337701)

4/30/53

SAC, New York [REDACTED]-65457)

ALFRED ABRAHAM PUHN, was
[REDACTED]

Rerep of SA THOMAS F. McQUEENEY, Jr. at NY, 4/30/53.

Subject was interviewed by SA McQUEENEY and SA ROBERT ROYAL on 4/7/53 and appeared to be co-operative in furnishing information. Subject denied he ever was a member of the CP, but admitted having associated with Communists in connection with his photography work. Subject also advised that he had taken pictures at CP meetings. Subject expressed a desire to co-operate with the FBI.

After the above interview was in progress, subject advised the interviewing Agents that he had an appointment in connection with his business and expressed a desire to terminate the interview at such time that would enable him to keep his appointment.

Because of the apparent co-operation of the subject, the interviewing Agents felt that the best interest of the Bureau would be served by terminating the interview as requested by the subject and thus enable him to keep his business appointment. It is felt that the subject has more information concerning the CP and CP members, which, if interview had been continued further, he might have furnished to the bureau. For the above stated reason, Bureau authority is being requested that permission be granted to reinterview the subject to ascertain any information concerning the CP or CP members that might be in his possession. It is also desired that subject be again questioned concerning his purchase of a Leica camera and its subsequent return.

The following investigation was conducted by SA McQUEENEY in order to verify information supplied by subject when he was interviewed on 4/7/53. [REDACTED] Chemical Bank and Trust Co., 40th St. and Lexington Ave., NYC, advised that his records reflected that the subject opened a regular checking account on 9/12/51 and that account is presently maintained by the subject in this bank. [REDACTED] stated that the subject maintained an average balance of approximately \$500.00 in his account.

[REDACTED] Bowery Savings Bank, Bowery and Grand Streets, NYC, advised that his records reflected that the subject's wife, HELEN PUHN, had a savings account in this bank which currently showed a balance of \$198.79.

1) - NY 65-15348

TFMcQ:DE

65-15348-2284

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

Letter to Director
NY ██████████ 65457

██████████ advised that the average balance in the account since it was opened on 10/20/44 would be classified as a low three figure balance for the entire period. The balance in the above account as of July, 1950 was \$67.81, and the next balance entry which was dated January, 1951, was \$68.48.

Mr. GEORGE C. SHAEFER, Willoughby's Camera Store, Inc., 110 W. 32 St., NYC, advised his records reflected the subject bought a used Leica camera III C with a F2 summitar lens and an ever-ready case on 1/12/50 for \$249.50. The serial number of the above camera was shown as 42278 and the serial number of the above lens was shown as 42084. Willoughby's records further reflected that the subject returned 1 used Leica Camera III C, serial number 402338, on 3/11/50, for which subject received a refund on \$190.87.

Mr. SHAEFER advised that actually the subject resold the camera back to Willoughby's, but that the difference between \$249.50 and \$190.87 might have been considered to the subject to be like a rental fee paid for the use of the camera from 1/12/50 until 3/11/50.

Mr. SHAEFER further advised that the discrepancy in the serial number of the camera bought and one returned was probably an error in their records in that the subject might have bought a camera with serial number 42278 on 1/12/50 and then returned the camera a few days later in order to exchange it for camera with serial # 402338 because of a malfunction or other failure of the original camera. Mr. SHAEFER stated that there was a possibility that their records did not reflect the first exchange of the camera. This is the only explanation Mr. SHAEFER could give for the subject buying a Leica camera with serial # 42278 on 1/12/50 and returning a Leica camera, serial # 402338, on 3/11/50.

Mr. WILLIAM OLDEN, Olden's Camera and Lens Co., 1265 Broadway, NYC, advised that his records did not reflect subject buying a Leica camera from this store. Mr. OLDEN advised, however, that his records could not be considered fool proof and that there is a possibility that the subject did buy a Leica camera in this store. Mr. OLDEN explained that if the model and the type camera supposedly bought by the subject from this store were obtained, a more thorough search of his records might be affected.

A letter is being sent to the U.S. Treasury Department in Chicago, Ill. in order to verify subject's cashing in of U.S. Bonds in order to buy his photography business in August, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA Bernard J. Connell

SUBJECT: National Committee to Secure
Justice for the Rosenbergs (100-107111)

DATE: May 3, 1953

At 10:40 PM Mr. Kauffman of the Associated Press telephonically contacted the writer to inform him that tomorrow (5-4-53) morning's issue of the "New York Times" will carry an article on page 3 column 4 dealing with a Rosenberg Rally held on 5-3-53. In the article there is a mention that the FBI is looking into a statement made by David Greenglass. Kauffman desired to know whether the FBI had any comment on the matter.

Supervisor Thomas MC Andrews was contacted in the matter and indicated that the Bureau was aware of the statement of Greenglass. SAC Boardman was advised of Kauffman request and instructed the writer to call the AP and advise them that we had no comment to make. This was done.

According to instructions of SAC Boardman the Bureau was also advised of the nature of the call and our answer. Supervisor J. C. Spencer of the Bureau was so notified at 11:00 PM by the writer.

SA John Harrington, to whom the captioned case is assigned was also notified of the article which is to appear in tomorrow morning's "New York Times"

cc

65-15348

65-15348-2291

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

HR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (65-15348)

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4350)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 5/4/53

Reurair-tel to Bureau dated 4/28/53, and Philadelphia teletype to Bureau and New York dated 4/30/53.

The following signed statement, as obtained from DAVID GREENGLASS, U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., is being forwarded herewith:

"Lewisburg, Pa.
April 30, 1953

"I, DAVID GREENGLASS, made the following statement of my own free will to WAYNE G. HUNT, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I know that I do not have to make a statement and it may be used in a court of law. I know I have a right to counsel. No threats or promises have been made to me.

"A statement which I am told appeared in the "Combat" for 4/19/53 has been read to me and a photostat of a handwritten statement appearing in the "Humanite" on 4/20/53 has been exhibited to me.

"I would say that this handwriting is mine and that the statement is a copy of one which I wrote at the Federal Detention Headquarters, NYC in June, 1950, one, two or three days following arrest by the FBI. This statement was written at the request of my lawyer, O. JOHN ROGGE, who desired to have the gist of the statement I had given to the FBI at time of my arrest. Later when he visited me, I gave him this statement. I made no copies of this statement. In this statement I told what I remembered of the facts of the statement I gave to the FBI.

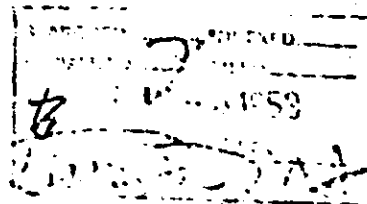
"I have no idea how this statement could have gotten into the hands of others beside that of my lawyers.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and one other and say the contents are true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ DAVID GREENGLASS"

WGH:jag
AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

Enclosure (1)



65-15348 - 2292

PH 65-4350
SAC New York

5/4/53

"Witness

WAYNE G. HUNT - SA, FBI, 500 Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa."

Mr. GREENGLASS advised that he had four lawyers, O. JOHN ROGGE, Mr. FABRICANT, Mr. GORDON and a Mr. GOLDMAN, all members of one firm, and he assumes that all four would have access to the statement which he gave to Mr. ROGGE. He advised that he cannot recall all of the details of the statement, which he gave to the FBI or the details of his testimony in court, but stated it is reasonable to assume that his testimony in court could be different than the facts as contained in the statement given to the FBI, as the trial was not until about six months after his arrest, in which time he had time to think and recall incidents more clearly. He also stated at the time of his arrest he was somewhat confused, and could not think as clearly as he did at the trial.

RUC

2292

SAC, LOS ANGELES

5/5/53

SAC, NEW YORK

JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

There is forwarded for the information of Los Angeles an original letter dated 4/27/53 addressed to the Editor of the "New York Times", New York, N.Y., by Mrs. GRACE CARRIGAN, 10510 N. Mather Avenue, P.O.B. 361, Sunland, California, telephone Florida 3-6906, together with photostatic copies of telegrams sent by this person to Judge Irving R. Kaufman and correspondence had with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

For the information of Los Angeles, Judge Kaufman was the trial judge in instant case. It is requested that Los Angeles treat these enclosures as having been obtained from a confidential source. It is further requested that Los Angeles advise New York as soon as possible of any information that its files may contain concerning Mrs. GRACE CARRIGAN.

Enc-7

JAH:DH

65-15348-2294

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 5/5/53

FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
ISR

At 4:00 P.M. 5/1/53 I telephonically contacted ASAC Heber Clegg, Los Angeles, and made reference to LA airtel of 4/23/53 wherein it was reported that [REDACTED] contemplated travelling to New York to attend a rally of the captioned organization.

I asked ASAC Clegg to sutel New York indicating whether this informant was in the New York area; if he was in New York we would like his address; if not it did not appear desirable to have him come unless his situation was such that a trip to New York to attend this meeting would not compromise his security.

ASAC Clegg advised that he would send the wire giving the requested information.

TJM:IM

65-15348-2296

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 - 53	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE MAY 5 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/7,8,10,13/53	REPORT MADE BY PAUL H. KELLERMAYER ajs
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY -C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bay Area Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS made appeal for thousands of letters and wires to President TRUMAN demanding clemency. DAVID ALMAN, National Executive Secretary, spoke in S.F. on ways and means of reaching anti-Communists as well as sympathizers in order to obtain action for clemency. East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS held rally in Berkeley, California on 1/2/53 at which HELEN SOBELL was the main speaker. Four delegates sent from Northern California to Washington, D.C. on Clemency Vigil. These delegates gave list of their Washington, D. C. activities at mass meeting held in S.F. The committee has distributed leaflets and letters demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS, and solicited signatures for Amicus Curie Briefs.

PK

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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		65-15348-2296A	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - BUREAU (100-387835) (REGISTERED) 1 - ONI, 12th W.D., S.F. (REGISTERED) 1 - G2, 6th ARMY, IFO #1 (REGISTERED) 1 - OSI, TRAVIS AFB (REGISTERED) 4 - NEW YORK (3-100-10711) (REGISTERED) (1-65-15348)		ENCLOSURE	SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ MAY 11 1953 FBI - NEW YORK

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DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

All Sources of Information shown in this report are of known reliability.

I. ORIGIN, SCOPE AND GENERAL ACTIVITIES.

San Francisco T-1 advised on November 20, 1952 that the Bay Area Committee to Save the Rosenbergs (BACSR) held a meeting on November 6, 1952 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue. SF T-1 advised that among those present at the meeting were PAUL SCHUR, Permanent Chairman, JULIUS KELLER, Legal Representative, and SYLVIA STEINGART, Organizational Secretary. SF T-1 advised that at this meeting, plans for a full page ad regarding the ROSENBERG case was discussed and everyone present was urged to write the President demanding clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

PAUL SCHUR has been identified as a [REDACTED] member by San Francisco T-2.

JULIUS KELLER has been identified as a [REDACTED] member by San Francisco T-3.

SYLVIA STEINGART has been identified as a [REDACTED] member by San Francisco T-4.

The "Daily People's World", a West Coast Communist newspaper, November 21, 1952 edition, page three, column one, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Fight Grows." This article stated that the BACSR called on all people of conscience to quadruple their assistance to swell the campaign for executive clemency in behalf of the condemned couple. According to this article, SYLVIA TANGEN, spokesman for the local committee, stated "We are appealing for thousands of letters and wires this week-end to President TRUMAN." According to the article TANGEN stated that they were shocked to hear of the shameless and indecent speed of the court in carrying out the legal murder of the ROSENBERGS. The article reflected that PAUL SCHUR, Chairman of the Committee, declared "there seems to be a sea an roller time table being followed by the Government and the courts in meting out the death penalty for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. SYLVIA TANGEN has been identified as a CP member by San Francisco T-5.

The "Daily People's World" of November 28, 1952, page 3, column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Mass Meet December 19, 1952." This article stated that the BACSR would stage a mass meeting on December 19, 1952 to highlight its activities during the crucial six weeks remaining before the mid-January execution date of the alleged atomic spies. The mass meeting would be one of a number around the nation preceding the clemency gathering in Washington, D.C. on January 4 and 5, 1953, sponsored by the National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS. The article stated that the main objective of the committee and its branches in leading cities throughout the nation, was the winning of a commutation of sentence from President HENRY S. TRUMAN. According to the article, local committees were pleading for wires and letters to the President urging him to invoke executive clemency in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

The DP of December 8, 1952, page three, columns one and two, contained an article entitled "S.F. Save ROSENBERGS Conference - Tuesday." This article stated that the San Francisco Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS announced it would hold a continuations conference on Tuesday night to intensify the campaign to win clemency for ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG. The conference, to be held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, would feature DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, who is making a national tour in an effort to speed up the tempo of the drive to save the ROSENBERGS. According to the article, PAUL SCHMUR, Chairman, urged attendance by all interested groups and individuals.

The DP of December 9, 1952, page 6, column 3, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Meet in Berkeley - Wednesday." This article stated that DAVID ALMAN, National Executive Secretary, would speak on December 10, 1952 at 2132 Derby Street, Berkeley, California. The article stated that ALMAN would discuss the urgent steps to be taken by persons living in the Bay Area to save the lives of the ROSENBERGS.

On December 10, 1952 San Francisco T-6 advised that the SACSR held a meeting on December 9, 1952 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue. SF T-1 advised this meeting was chaired by PAUL SCHMUR and the main speaker was DAVID ALMAN. According to SF T-6, ALMAN's speech dealt mainly with ways and means of reaching anti-Communists and conservatives as well as Communist sympathizers, in order to obtain action for clemency.

San Francisco T-7 advised on January 8, 1953 that the SACSR held a rally on January 2, 1953 at the WILLARD Jr. High School Auditorium, Berkeley, California. At this rally HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, the third defendant in the ROSENBERG trial, was the main speaker. SF T-7 advised that HELEN SOBELL spoke at length about her husband and the ROSENBERGS and stated that if this type of hysteria continued no one would be safe. Mrs. SOBELL made an urgent appeal for donations to the subject committee.

The DP of January 5, 1953, page 3, columns 1 and 2, contained an article entitled "450 in Berkeley Hear New Appeals for ROSENBERGS." This article reflected that the East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS held a meeting on January 2, 1953 at the WILLARD Jr. High School in Berkeley, and a crowd estimated at 450 persons contributed \$1,017.44 to the campaign to win clemency for the ROSENBERGS. This article stated that HELEN SOBELL, the wife of a co-defendant in the ROSENBERG Case, was the main speaker. The meeting voted to send a wire to President TRUMAN, urging clemency and also the people present backed this demand with hundreds of Airmail letters to the President, written at the meeting.

SF T-6 advised on January 9, 1953 that the Marin County Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS held a meeting on January 2, 1953 at 616 Main Street, Sausalito, California. According to SF T-6, ELMER JOHNSON acted as Chairman and made an announcement of a coming San Francisco mass meeting scheduled for January 8, 1953. JOHNSON also introduced a recording which was put out by the California Labor School, which organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ELMER JOHNSON has been identified as a [redacted] member by San Francisco T-8.

The DFF of January 5, 1953, page 1, columns 2 and 3, contained an article entitled "S.F., L.A. Delegates Enroute to Washington." This article reflected that four Northern California citizens were flying to Washington, D.C. to urge executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS. The four were listed as Reverend NOLAN HILLS, Pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church of San Francisco, SIDNEY FOGER, Radio Commentator, PHIZ MEZEY, Teacher and Writer, and Mrs. J. BLOWNER of the North Trae Community Methodist Church. According to the article, this group would carry with them a 50 ft. scroll headed by an open letter to President TRUMAN and signed by 1,026 Bay Area residents supporting the plea. SIDNEY FOGER has been identified as a [redacted] member of the [redacted] by San Francisco T-9. PHIZ MEZEY has been identified as a [redacted] member by San Francisco T-10.

The DFF of January 12, 1953, page 8, columns 2-5 contained an article entitled "Your letters, wires now can save them." This article stated that 200 persons attended a meeting at the First Friendship Institutional Baptist Church to hear reports on the Washington, D.C. clemency vigil for the ROSENBERGS. The article stated that Reverend NOLAN HILLS presented the Pardon Attorney in Washington, D.C. with a scroll bearing 1,027 names from San Francisco and reassured the scroll would go to the President. The article further stated that PHIZ MEZEY told of speaking to Legislators who expressed their belief that the President would listen to an appeal for clemency. Miss MEZEY described the clemency vigil which began on December 27, 1952 and continued 24 hours a day, coming to a climax on January 5, 1953 when 3,500 delegates from New York and San Francisco, paraded in front of the White House. The article further reflected that the meeting was chaired by CHARLES E. GARRY, President of the San Francisco Lawyers Guild, and further that the audience contributed \$639.00 to aid the ROSENBERG defense.

San Francisco T-11 advised that during October, 1947 GARRY was President of the Lawyers Branch of the [redacted] in San Francisco.

The National Lawyers Guild was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report dated March 29, 1944, page 149.

CHARLES C. KIDWELL, Chief Clerk, Potomac Park Motor Court, Washington, D.C., advised on January 8, 1953 that an unknown woman contacted him in behalf of the ROSENBERG Committee and made reservations for numerous individuals. KIDWELL advised that included in this list of names was VIRGINIA BLAUNCE, 2216 - 5th Street, Berkeley, California. No further information is available to the San Francisco Office concerning VIRGINIA BLAUNCE.

The DFF of January 16, 1953, page 3, column 5, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Clemency Wires Go To TRUMAN." This article reflected that the BACTR announced it had dispatched a wire to President TRUMAN bearing 1,000 signatures, asking for executive clemency for the ROSENBERGS. According to the

article, the Committee intensified its efforts to obtain more signatures over the week-end, asking the President to set aside the unprecedented death penalty.

The DPM of January 27, 1953, page 3, column 5, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Clemency, Theme of San Francisco Meet." This article reflected that ways and means of increasing the tempo of the clemency drive for the ROSENBERGS would be the main item of business at a conference on January 28, 1953, called by the BACSR. The article stated that the objective of the meeting would be to devise ways and means of re-establishing the tempo of the clemency demand that existed just prior to the inauguration of President EISENHOWER.

The DPM of January 30, 1953, page 3, columns 2 and 3, contained an article entitled "Revived Drive for ROSENBERGS Aimed at IKE." This article reflected that the BACSR geared itself to a new campaign to win clemency for the ROSENBERGS. The article stated that 40 active workers in the clemency campaign gathered on January 28, 1953 in a conference to take stock of their efforts to date and map an immediate program of action. According to the article, this conference heard SYLVIA STEINGART, Committee Executive Secretary, point to the fact the ROSENBERGS were still alive today as proof of the effectiveness of the clemency crusade to date. This conference mapped a specific program determined at pinning Presidential nullification of the unprecedented death sentence given the ROSENBERGS. According to the article the conference mapped the following program:

1. A special drive to win increased labor support for clemency, including distribution of a special labor leaflet.
2. A drive for letters and wires to the President, Attorney General, Senators, Representatives, State and City Officials, with everyone who wrote previously to the TRUMAN administration being asked to write anew to President EISENHOWER.
3. A petition campaign with petitions to be collected weekly and sent to the White House.
4. Special emphasis on the campaign among minority peoples.
5. A drive to raise \$2,500.00 immediately to finance the next local campaign phase.

According to the article, STEINGART stated that since the last working conference was held, the Committee had distributed locally 200,000 pieces of literature, advertisements have been placed in several newspapers, four persons were sent to the Washington, D.C. Clemency Vigil, and numerous meetings were held. STEINGART placed special emphasis on the recording "They Shall Not Die," of which "650" pressings were made for national distribution.

The DPW of February 13, 1953, contained an article entitled "Two Bay Area Rallies for ROSENBERGS." This article reflected that the East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS announced a mass meeting on February 15, 1953 at 411 2nd Street, Oakland, California. This committee also urged letters and telegrams be sent to President EISENHOWER protesting his refusal to spare the lives of the ROSENBERGS. The committee pointed out that the facts which had satisfied the President that the couple should die, had convinced two top United States scientists, HAROLD C. UREY and ALBERT EINSTEIN that clemency should be granted the ROSENBERGS. This article stated that the San Francisco committee was urging all persons concerned with saving the lives of the young couple to join in a demonstration on February 19, 1953 in the front of the Federal Office Building in San Francisco. The article further stated that demonstrators would carry signs urging President EISENHOWER to reconsider his action refusing clemency to the ROSENBERGS.

San Francisco T-12 advised on February 24, 1953 that the BACSR was distributing a mimeographed letter dated February 3, 1953, signed by PAUL SCHNUR, as Chairman, with a petition for clemency in the ROSENBERG case. This letter reflected that President TRUMAN failed to act on the ROSENBERG Case, and that President EISENHOWER inherited the problem of deciding whether the ROSENBERGS lived or died, and that he would await the recommendation of the new Pardon Attorney of the Justice Department, who was then re-examining the entire record. To strengthen the fight, the committee urged the following:

1. Write or wire President EISENHOWER.
2. Try to get at least double the number of friends or acquaintances to write.
3. Get signatures on a petition regarding the ROSENBERGS.

According to the letter, in addition to reaching the mass of people through radio ads, mailings and distribution of informational material, the committee elected to concentrate on (1) calling on Legislators on all levels to communicate with the President asking for clemency, (2) to make known to organized labor the facts of the case. This vital voice must be secured in the fight for clemency. The letter stated that to carry on this program it was necessary to raise \$2,500.00 immediately.

On March 3, 1953, San Francisco T-13 advised that the East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS held a meeting at 411 - 28th Street, Oakland on February 15, 1953. SF T-13 advised that approximately 100 people attended this meeting and Dr. EPHRAIM KAHN was chairman. KAHN spoke about freeing the ROSENBERGS, stating that the people in the world were speaking for peace and didn't want the ROSENBERGS to die. SF T-13 advised that BILLY GREEN also spoke, stating that many nations were speaking out for the ROSENBERGS, since they are for peace.

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SF T-13 advised that VINCENT HALLINAN, who was a Presidential candidate on the Independent Progressive Party ticket, also spoke at this meeting and stated that they were demanding that the ROSENBERGS be freed.

Dr. EPHRAIM KAHN has been identified by San Francisco T-14 as a [REDACTED] member.

BUDDY GREEN has been identified as a member of the [REDACTED] in 1950 by San Francisco T-15.

The Fifth Report of the Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, of the California Legislature, published in 1944, page 136, characterizes the Independent Progressive Party as the above ground political and legislative apparatus of the Communist Party.

The DP of March 10, 1953, page 6, column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Friend of Court Petitions in San Francisco." This article stated that the ROSENBERG Defense Committee announced it had received Friend of the Court petitions in behalf of the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, and urged the petitions be distributed immediately. According to the article, these petitions asked the U.S. Supreme Court to set aside the death verdict given the ROSENBERGS for alleged conspiracy to commit espionage.

On March 12, 1953 SF T-1 advised that the EACSR was planning a party for the purpose of raising funds. This party was to be a very select affair with invitations going only to those people who had money and could afford to contribute at least \$100.00 each at this affair. According to SF T-1, this affair would feature GEORGE OLSEN, an Attorney who had just returned from an eight month extended tour of Europe. He was scheduled to speak on the reaction that the ROSENBERG Case has incited in the European countries. San Francisco T-23 advised on July 1, 1949 that the CP was sponsoring a peace conference at the California Labor School on July 15, 1949 and GEORGE OLSEN was listed as a sponsor of this conference.

The DP of March 27, 1953, page 3, column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Mobilization Sunday." This article reflected that GENOLA BURNS, Secretary of the East Bay ROSENBERG Committee, called on as many persons as possible to take part in two mobilizations for securing signatures on "amicus curiae" briefs this week-end. The mobilizations were scheduled on Sunday at the ROSENBERG Committee Office, 700 - 21st Street, Oakland, and at 2303 - 8th Street, Berkeley, California. The article stated that signers of the brief expressed belief that the Supreme Court should consider the case of the ROSENBERGS, sentenced to death for alleged conspiracy to commit espionage.

GENOLA BURNS has been identified as a [REDACTED] member by San Francisco T-16.

II. OFFICERS

San Francisco T-17 advised on November 7, 1952 that at a meeting of the IFP, held on November 5, 1952 at 1719 Channing Way, Berkeley, Dr. EPHRAIM KAHN was the main speaker. Dr. KAHN was presented as the Chairman of the East Bay Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS.

SF T-14 has identified Dr. EPHRAIM KAHN as a [REDACTED] member.

The DFP of December 12, 1952, page 3, columns 1 and 2 contained an article entitled "Mrs. BURKS Heads East Bay ROSENBERG Defense Group." This article stated that GENOLA BURKS had been selected as Executive Secretary of the East Bay Division of the Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS. SF T-16, on March 2, 1948, identified GENOLA BURKS as a member of the [REDACTED]

SF T-12, on January 27, 1953 furnished a [REDACTED] of the BACSR, which reflected that PAUL SCHMUR, previously identified, was chairman and LOUISE GAPPY was treasurer of above committee.

LOUISE GAPPY has been identified as a [REDACTED] member by SF T-10.

SF T-1 advised on November 20, 1952 that the BACSR held a meeting on November 6, 1952 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. SF T-1 advised that present at this meeting were the following officers of the Committee:

PAUL SCHMUR, Permanent Chairman,
JULIUS KELLER, Legal Representative,
SYLVIA STERGART, Organizational Secretary.

Above individuals have all been previously identified.

III. STATED AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The DFP of November 20, 1952, page 3, column 2, contained an article entitled "ROSENBERG Mass Meet December 19, 1952." This article stated that the BACSR would stage a mass meeting on December 19, 1953 to highlight its activities during the crucial six weeks remaining before the mid-January execution of the ROSENBERGS. This article stated that the main objective of the subject organization and its branches in leading cities throughout the nation was the winning of the commutation of sentence from President TRUMAN. According to this article, local committees were pleading for wires and letters to the President urging him to invoke executive clemency in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

San Francisco T-18 advised on January 29, 1953 that the ROSENBERG Committee indicated their present aim was to get the people who sent protests to former President TRUMAN to also send protests to President EISENHOWER. According to SF T-18 the committee also wanted protests sent to Congressmen and Senators.

SF T-18 advised that the committee intended to raise \$2,500.00 to carry on the fight and intended to adopt a small petition form as a supplement to letter writing. SF T-18 stated that the committee would draw a parallel between the TOM HOONEY and the ROSENBERG Case as part of its program.

IV. PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS

On November 18, 1952 San Francisco T-19 advised that the BACSR was distributing a pamphlet entitled "Shadow of a Doubt." This pamphlet raised a question as to the evidence on which the ROSENBERGS were convicted and questioned whether this evidence was conclusive. The pamphlet also questioned whether such a severe sentence was justified. The pamphlet concluded with a request that recipients write to the President demanding a new trial or clemency for the ROSENBERGS.

San Francisco T-20, on December 2, 1952, furnished a copy of a letter being distributed by the BACSR asking support of the Clergy in opposing the execution of the ROSENBERGS. This letter pointed out that many religious leaders in the U.S. and throughout the world had raised their voices in protest against the savagery of the sentence. The letter declared "We appeal to you as a man of God to exercise those principles of mercy and compassion which guide you in his service, and ask that you join in the battle to save two human lives.

On February 2, 1953 San Francisco T-21 advised that the BACSR was distributing a leaflet entitled "The ROSENBERGS Must Not Die." This leaflet stated that even the people who believe them guilty protest the unjust sentence and are asking the President for commutation. The leaflet requested that letters, telegrams or post cards be sent to the President and to Congressmen and Senators. The leaflet requested that organizations such as unions, veteran's groups, card clubs, etc., send similar letters. The leaflet further requested people write to local newspapers and visit the editors with delegations asking them to speak up for equal American justice for the ROSENBERGS.

SF T-12 advised on February 24, 1953 that the subject committee was distributing a leaflet entitled "Mr. President - Reconsider." This leaflet reflected that on February 11, 1953 the President rejected the appeal for clemency for the ROSENBERGS and that the subject organization felt that for the best interest and welfare of our country the President should reconsider his decision. The leaflet requested individuals write the President asking him to reconsider.

San Francisco T-22 advised that in February, 1953 the East Bay Committee to Save the ROSENBERGS issued a mimeographed leaflet entitled "The ROSENBERGS Need Not Die." This leaflet declared that SOCCO and VARETTI were proven innocent after execution, but public protest saved ALFRED DREYFUS and TOM HOONEY. The leaflet urged individuals to join Pope Pius 12th, Dr. HAROLD UREY, Dr. ALBERT EINSTEIN, Chief Justice WOLFE of the Utah State Supreme Court, 1,500 Protestant ministers throughout the country and millions of other individuals in a public protest to save the ROSENBERGS. The leaflet suggested wires to President EISENHOWER

asking reconsideration of clemency and urging fronts and organizations to join the protest to save the ROSENBERGS.

San Francisco T-23 advised on January 5, 1953 that the BACSR was distributing a mimeographed sheet entitled "Clemency News." This sheet gave a report on happenings in the Bay Area regarding the ROSENBERG Case. The sheet reflected that delegates would go to Washington, D.C. on January 4 and 5, 1953 for a clemency plea to President TRUMAN. The sheet further stated that 1,000 copies of a recording telling the story of the ROSENBERGS had been prepared. It further reflected that HENRY SOBELL was visiting the Bay Area and would be making speeches on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

V. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

a. Connection With The Communist Party

San Francisco T-24 advised on December 24, 1952 that MARIAN SANJINES stated on this date she was contacting people for the ROSENBERG COMMITTEE, inviting them to an open house being held by this committee. SANJINES has been identified as a [redacted] member in 1947 by San Francisco T-25.

San Francisco T-24 advised on January 15, 1953 that LORETTA JOHNSON of the ROSENBERG Committee was instructed to bring copies of a telegram addressed to President TRUMAN asking for clemency for the ROSENBERGS, to the offices of the Northern California Peace Council, and the telegrams would be handed out to people that came to the council office.

The Northern California Peace Council has been described by SF T-26 as being Communist dominated and controlled.

LORETTA JOHNSON has been identified as a [redacted] member in 1947 by SF T-13.

San Francisco T-27 advised on February 3, 1953 that at a meeting held on January 16, 1953 at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, BERNICE JARVIS handed out mimeographed copies of a telegram addressed to President TRUMAN stating "The American people are a merciful people. The world will long remember the case of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. Let it be remembered that mercy was exercised and that the unprecedented death sentence was not carried out, that it was commuted in the last hour. We urge that you use your power and grant executive clemency." SF T-27 has identified JARVIS as a member of the [redacted] of the [redacted] San Francisco.

b. Implementation of the Communist Party Line.

The DP of January 9, 1953, page 5, columns one and two, contained an editorial entitled "Every Voice Counts." This editorial stated that the ROSENBERGS had won a few days grace from their appointment with the executioner, a few days more in which to press an appeal for executive clemency. The editorial stated,

"that each of us does in the precious time remaining will help determine whether the ROSENBERGS die or whether they live to see their ultimate vindication." The editorial continued "that each of us be able to say that we have done our level best to save not only the ROSENBERGS, but also our country from the horror of this death by frame-up, that we have helped muster the conscience of America to speak in a mighty chorus of appeals for clemency to President TRUMAN."

The DFP of February 20, 1953, page 5, columns 1 and 2, contained an editorial entitled "They Can Be Saved." This editorial stated that the ROSENBERGS could be saved by a heightened movement for clemency on a world scale, especially in the U.S. The editorial stated that the intervention by the people in asking clemency and the indefinite stay of execution granted by the U.S. Circuit Court in New York were made possible by the impact of the international movement in the ROSENBERG Case, which refused to accept as final the President's refusal of clemency. The editorial stated that if President EISENHOWER was to be moved to reverse his stubborn "No" it would be as a consequence of the further strengthening and extending of the people's movement for clemency. The editorial further stated that the barriers of propaganda and hysteria were being broken down and that all Americans of all political views and faiths could be reached and could be asked to speak for clemency.

It should be noted that the CP line in regard to the ROSENBERG Case as reflected in an editorial in the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, of November 30, 1952, page 5, that "The President should be urged to act now. Commute the ROSENBERGS' death sentence. Our country's honor and simple justice demand it."

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

1. One photostatic copy of a leaflet entitled "Shadow Of A Doubt."
2. One photostatic copy of a leaflet entitled "The ROSENBERGS Must Not Die."
3. One photostatic copy of a mimeographed sheet entitled "Clemency News."

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

Will continue to follow the activities of the local committee which is affiliated with the National organization.

SOURCES

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED
SF T-1; [REDACTED]	11/6/52 Party to raise funds	11/20/52 3/12/53	PHILLIP M. BROOKS (written) " " " (orally)	[REDACTED] 100-35117-433
SF T-2; [REDACTED]				
SF T-3; [REDACTED]				
SF T-4; [REDACTED]				
SF T-5; [REDACTED]				
SF T-6; [REDACTED]	12/9/52 1/2/53	12/29/52 1/9/53	PAUL F. SHARKEY (orally) " " " (orally)	100-35117-212 100-35117-322
SF T-7; [REDACTED]	1/2/53	1/2/53	RICHARD J. MC MULLEN (written)	[REDACTED]
SF T-8; [REDACTED]				
SF T-9; [REDACTED]				
SF T-10; [REDACTED]				
SF T-11; [REDACTED]				
SF T-12; [REDACTED]	2/3/53 [REDACTED] 2/21/53	2/31/53 1/27/53 2/24/53	STANLEY F. FEUSTEL (written) " " " " " "	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED
SF T-13; [REDACTED]	2/15/53	3/3/53	THOMAS J. CONRY (written)	[REDACTED]
SF T-14; [REDACTED]				
SF T-15; [REDACTED]				
SF T-16; [REDACTED]				
SF T-17; [REDACTED]	11/5/52	11/7/52	DONALD E. JONES (orally)	100-35117-113
SF T-18; [REDACTED]	Aim of organization	1/29/53		
SF T-19; [REDACTED]	Pamphlet entitled "Shadow of a Doubt"	11/13/52	PATRICK J. MOYNIHAN (written)	[REDACTED]
SF T-20; [REDACTED]	Letter distributed by ROSENBERG Com.	12/2/52	ROY L. ERICKSON	100-35117-1A (10)
SF T-21; [REDACTED]	Leaflet entitled "They Must Not Die"	2/2/53	PAUL H. KELLERMEYER	[REDACTED]
SF T-22; [REDACTED]	Leaflet entitled "The ROSENBERGS Need Not Die."	2/53	ROLAND W. FIDLEY (orally)	[REDACTED]
SF T-23; [REDACTED]	Sheet entitled "Clemency News"	1/5/53	H. P. GRUSH	100-35117-1A (34)
SF T-24; [REDACTED]	12/24/52	12/24/52		
	1/15/53	1/15/53		
SF T-25; [REDACTED]				

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE NUMBER WHERE LOCATED
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SF T-26;

SF T-27;

SF T-28;

1/16/53

2/3/53

PAUL H. KELLERMEYER
(written)

REFERENCES: Report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr., dated 2/6/53 at Washington, D.C.
Report of SA WILBERT H. KENE dated 11/20/52 at San Francisco.

May 6, 1953

Emanuel L. Block, Esq.
401 Broadway
New York 13, N. Y.

Re: United States v. Rosenberg, et al.

Dear Manny:

At a conference held at our office with you on May 4, 1953 we advised you that what purported to be a photostat of a statement in writing by our client David Greenglass, which photostat recently appeared in the Paris Combat, was an authentic photostatic copy of such a statement previously prepared at our request by David Greenglass. We further advised you that the photostatic copy in your possession of a typed memorandum dated June 19, 1950 and initialed "RHG" is likewise an authentic photostatic copy of a memorandum prepared by Mr. Robert H. Goldman on that date. Mr. Goldman was at that time a member of our firm. This latter memorandum pertained to information adduced by Mr. Goldman from Ruth Greenglass in connection with the above--entitled matter.

At our conference we further advised you that the originals of the foregoing documents were in our firm files and that they were never released therefrom to our knowledge or with our consent or approval. And we then also advised you that we had not released the originals or copies of the foregoing documents for publication or otherwise to anyone not connected with our firm, and, of course, we never knew, consented, or approved of any such release or use.

In the circumstances it is plain, and we have so told you, that the documents, photostats of which were published as mentioned and have come into your possession, must of necessity have been stolen from our files. We at this time have no knowledge of who perpetrated or was responsible for any such theft. Wherever the responsibility for such improper impairment of the security of a lawyer's confidential files may lie, and however innocent may be the manner in which you obtained photostatic copies of the materials mentioned, we feel certain that, having been advised that these materials have been stolen from our files, you

65-15348

65-15348-2299A

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MAY 7 - 1953	
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5/6/53

will not hesitate to return to us any originals or copies, photostatic or otherwise, of any such materials which may have come from our files. We therefore request that you return to us any such originals or copies promptly and that you refrain from disclosing or using the contents thereof in any manner or fashion.

Of course, if by means of any legal process you are entitled to any documents, records or other materials in our custody or control, such process has always been and remains available to you in order that you may safeguard fully the rights of your clients, defendants in the above-entitled prosecution. We do not at this time suggest what your legal rights in this respect may be, nor do we waive any objections that we may have thereto. But however broad or narrow your rights to obtain access to the described materials, we are confident you will agree with us -- and that you will act accordingly -- that the way, and the only way, to delve into the data accumulated by a lawyer in connection with the defense of a criminal case is by means of appropriate legal process rather than stealth and guile.

Very truly yours,

ROGGE, FABRICANT & GORDON

OJR:HRP

By _____

cc: Bar Association of the City of New York
Chief Judge Knox, U. S. District Court,
Southern District of New York,
United States Attorney, Southern District of New York,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York.

2299A

May 7, 1953

Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.
401 Broadway
New York City 13, New York

ATTENTION: O. John Rogge, Esq.

RE: United States v. Rosenberg, et al.

Dear John:

This is in reference to your letter of May 6, 1953 in which you request that I forward to you "any originals or copies, photostatic or otherwise" of: (1) a memorandum which you state to be in the handwriting of your client, David Greenglass, and (2) a typed memorandum, dated June 19, 1950, initialed "RHG", which you state to have been prepared by Robert H. Goldman, formerly a member of your firm.

It is apparent that your request is occasioned by the conference between us and Herbert Fabricant of your firm, held at your office on May 4, 1953, which I requested as a result of a statement by you, reported in the N.Y. Times of that day, to the effect that photostatic copies of the above documents, theretofore published in the French press, were authentic.

I told you at that conference that I had theretofore received a photostatic copy of each of the above documents, by mail, from Me. Paul Villard, Avocat a la Cour, 66 Rue Spontini, Paris, France. (I am enclosing herewith a copy of my correspondence with this French lawyer.)

I told you further that my purpose in seeking to confer with you was to ascertain, in accordance with my obligations to my clients, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, whether the aforesaid photostatic copies, which I displayed to you, were authentic. You advised me that the originals of these documents were in your files and that they had never been released therefrom to your knowledge or with your consent and approval. You reiterate this advice in your letter of May 6th, and state, expressly or impliedly, that the originals of these photostatic documents were "stolen" from your files.

You now state that, since you have so informed me,

"...however innocent may be the manner in which you obtained photostatic copies of these materials mentioned, we feel certain that, having been advised that these materials were stolen from our files, you will not hesitate to return to us any originals or copies, photostatic

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MAY 8 1953	
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65-15348-2303
65-15348-2303

Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.

May 7, 1953

or otherwise, of any such materials which may have come from our files. We therefore request that you return to us any such originals or copies promptly and that you refrain from disclosing or using the contents thereof in any manner or fashion."

May I state, first, that you must realize, of course, that these documents, independently of myself, have been published in the public press, and that, in fact, as appears from the newspapers of May 4th, you yourself have made public statements regarding them, presumably with your clients' consent. Nor can I assume that you mean in any manner to foreclose me from disclosing or using the contents of these photostatic documents in a proper legal manner or fashion in any proceeding duly authorized by law.

I desire to avoid going into a lengthy analysis as to whether I have the right or duty to retain these documents on behalf of my clients Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Rosenberg. However, as long as one iota of doubt may exist as to the propriety of my retaining these photostatic documents, I am not disposed to retain them. Indeed, the fact that the originals of the photostats in my possession may have been "stolen" from your files (and I am relying upon your representation to this effect) is sufficient to move me to respond affirmatively, and without hesitation to your request.

I, therefore, enclose herewith a photostatic copy of the document, which I have designated above as (1), consisting of three pages, and of the document which I have designated as (2), consisting of three pages. I have neither made nor retained copies of these documents. I have not now nor have I ever had in my possession any other "originals or copies, photostatic or otherwise of any such materials which may have come from [your] files".

I request that you forthwith acknowledge receipt of this letter and the enclosed documents.

However, since I am deeply concerned as to the propriety of transmitting these documents to you, in terms of my duty to my clients and, therefore, your concomitant right to demand and receive them, in terms of the due administration of criminal justice, I propose to direct a request to the Committee on Professional Ethics of the Bar Association, and to Chief Judge Knox, for a ruling as to the rights and duties of each of us, as officers of the court, with respect to the present and past use or suppression of the contents of those documents, insofar as they may seriously affect

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Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.

May 7, 1953

the very lives of the interested parties.

Sincerely yours,

EMANUEL H. BLOCH

FHB/yf

Registered Mail
Return Receipt Requested

cc - Bar Association of the City of New York
42 West 44th Street
New York City, N.Y.

Chief Judge John C. Knox
United States Courthouse
Foley Square
New York City, N.Y.

Edward J. Lumbard
United States Attorney for the
Southern District of New York
United States Courthouse
Foley Square
New York City, N.Y.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York Office
250 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

2363

FRENCH CABLE COMPANY

C
O
P
Y

DF 49 PARIS 97 1/50 18 1028

April 18 1953

PC EMANUEL H BLOCH 401 BROADWAY NEWYORK

DAILY NEWSPAPER COMBAT PUBLISHED THIS MORNING EXTRACT OF PHOTOSTATIC
DOCUMENT SAID TO BE OF DAVID GREENGLASS UNWRITING WHICH WOULD CONSTITUTE
MATERIAL PROOF OF GREENGLASS PERJURY STOP GREENGLASS WRITES QUOTE BUT T
I'LL TELL YOU I CAN HONESTLY SAY THE INFORMATION I GAVE GOLD
MAY BE NOT AT ALL WHAT I SAID IN THE STATEMENT UNQUOTE AUTHENTICITY OF
DOCUMENT CAN USUALLY BE CHECKED BY STUDY OF UNWRITING STOP I SHALL ASK
COMBAT TO SEND YOU BY AIRMAIL COMPLETE PHOTOSTATIC DOCUMENTS
BEST REGARDS

PAUL VILLARD AVOCAT A LA COUR
66 RUE PONTINI PARIS

2303

PAUL VILLARD

Avocat a la Cour

C
O
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Y

66, Rue Spontini

April 18th 1953.

BY AIRMAIL- SPECIAL DELIVERY

Emanuel H. BLOCH.
Counselor at Law.
401 Broadway NEW-YORK.--

Dear Mr. Bloch,

I am writting you this letter in a hurry. I sent you this morning the following cable:

" Daily newspaper "COMBAT" published this morning extract of photostatic document said to be of David GREENGLASS handwriting, which would constitute material proof of GREENGLASS perjury. GREENGLASS writes : "But this I'll tell you I can honestly say the information I gave GOLD may be not at all what I said in the statement. Authenticity of document can ensely be checked by study of handwriting I shall ask "COMBAT" to send you by Air Mail complete photostatic documents. Best regards. Paul VILLARD; Avocat a la Cour. 66 rue Spontini. Paris."

Please find enclosed the Newspaper "COMBAT"; this Newspaper is closed today, and I intend to ask for the photostatic copies tomorrow Sunday afternoon.

I will keep you informed by cable.

Sincerely yours.

s/ Paul Villard

PAUL A. VILLARD

2303

PAUL VILLARD

Avocat a la Cour

66, Rue Spontini

COPY

April 20 th 1953.

Emanuel H. BLOCH Esq.
Counselor at Law.
401 Broadway
NEW-YORK 13 N.-Y.

Dear Mr Bloch,

Following my cable, and my letter of April 18th, please find enclosed one set of the photostatic documents, which were given to me for your intention by the Chief Editor of the Newspaper "COMBAT". Could you be kind enough to advise me by cable of receipt of this letter.

I am sending another set for the Committee ; I thank you in advance to keep me informed of all developments, as the French Press is anxious to have the confirmation of the authentication of David GUMENGLASS handwriting.

Sincerely yours.

s/ Paul Villard

PAUL A. VILLARD.

2313

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P

April 21, 1953

TELEGRAM TO:

Y

PAUL VILEARD
66 Rue Spontini
Paris, France

YOUR CABLE AND LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR. BLOCH HAVE BEEN RECEIVED DURING HIS ABSENCE FROM NEW YORK. MR. BLOCH RETURNS TO NEW YORK CITY ON THURSDAY AT WHICH TIME YOUR COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE CALLED IMMEDIATELY TO HIS ATTENTION. THANK YOU FOR THIS INFORMATION.

OFFICE OF EMANUEL H. BLOCH

2303

C
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Y

April 24, 1953

Mr. Paul Villard
66 Rue Spontini
Paris, France

Dear Mr. Villard:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 20, 1953 as well as certain photostatic documents, the original of which appeared to be in the possession of the newspaper "Combat". This belated acknowledgment is occasioned by my absence from the City for the past few days.

I cannot attest or vouch for the authenticity of the documents which you sent me. I have not in my possession nor have I ever had any samples of the handwriting of David Greenglass from which a comparison could be made by a handwriting expert or anyone else to draw the conclusion that the letter in the possession of Combat does in fact reflect the handwriting of Greenglass.

Please accept my warmest fraternal greetings.

EMANUEL H. BLOCH

WHR/yf

2303

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ASAC W. M. WHELAN
 FROM : SAC, NYC (65-15348)
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
 Espionage R

DATE: SAC 5/8/53

- DIV. 1
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- SEC. 5
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- SEC. 10
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- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14

W
meA

Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd called 4:06 PM, 5/8/53, and advised that Judge Irving S. Kaufman had been in the Director's office discussing the Rosenberg case generally with the Director; that the Director subsequent to the conference had requested that the NY office contact Judge Kaufman and orally brief him concerning the Rogge statement situation so that Judge Kaufman will be cognizant of same.

PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

Judge Kaufman apparently is in Washington but Monday we should take steps to ascertain whether he has returned to NYC and at that time arrange for the Agent conversant with the situation to brief Judge Kaufman on the matter.

LVB:MT

J.A. Harrington
Advised 5/11/53
& will handle
meA.
Done 5/11/53
[Signature]

65-15348-2304

SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 MAY 11 1953
 FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

SAC
 DIV. 1
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 SEC. 14
 PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

NYC FROM WASH DC 11 9-58 AM
 CORRECTION ON WIRE DATED MAY ONE FIFTYTHREE AT 8-45 PM REGARDING
JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETAL, ESP-R. THE LAST SENTENCE READS "IS BEING REFER-
 RED TO CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT AND NO STATEMENT SHOULD BE MADE
 TO HIM WITHOUT CLEARANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT." PLEASE CORRECT
 SENTENCE TO READ "IS BEING REFERRED TO CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT
 AND NO STATEMENT SHOULD BE MADE BY HIM WITHOUT CLEARANCE FROM THE
 DEPARTMENT. CHANGE WORD "TO" TO READ "BY".
 END PLS ACK FOR CORRECTION
 OK FBI NYC LBG

J. [Signature]

65-15348-23

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 4 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, NY

5/13/53

JOHN W. DOOLEY, SA (100-26603-C320)

CP USA [REDACTED]
New York Division
11-C
[REDACTED]

Attached hereto is a copy of a report of [REDACTED] of known reliability, dated 4/20/53. The original report was furnished to SA JOHN W. DOOLEY on 5/4/53. In this report informant described a meeting of the [REDACTED] at which the May Day Parade, the [REDACTED] case in Parkchester and the failure of Party members to attend meetings were discussed.

The information contained in this report should not be disseminated outside the Bureau unless it is sufficiently paraphrased to protect informant.

The original report is filed as serial 159 of 134-22.

- 1-NY [REDACTED]
- 1-NY 100-72693 [REDACTED]
- 1-NY 100-107098 [REDACTED]
- 1-NY 100-72629 [REDACTED]
- 1-NY 100-47142 (May Day Committee)
- 1-NY 100-10037 (Parkchester Committee)
- 1-NY 100-80638 (CP-Membership)
- 1-NY 100-86624 (CP-International Relations)
- 1-NY 100-58635 (CP-Jewish)
- 1-NY 6-15348 (CP- [REDACTED])

65-15348-2307A

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAY 13 1953

[Handwritten signature]

C O P Y

Report

Communist Party U.S.A.
Activities

April 20, 1953
New York

A meeting of the [redacted] of the Communist Party of the [redacted] was held on April 13, 1953, at the [redacted] of [redacted] New York. At the meeting were present [redacted]

[redacted] organizer of the [redacted] of the Communist Party said that except [redacted] the other [redacted] present at the meeting were present at the last meeting of the [redacted] (CP) and that it will be only a repetition to go over the things that "we already know."

She said that each one of the members of the [redacted] must march in the May 1st parade this year". She said that it is "a must" to attend the party in honor of the [redacted] (at 2423 Lenox Ave., Bronx, N.Y., on April 18, 1953) whom the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is trying to evict from their apartment at the Parkchester project. She asked the members of the club to sell as many tickets as possible for this affair (sample of ticket enclosed in another report).

Asking if anyone wants more of the May Day literature and May Day buttons for distribution only [redacted] took some for distribution in the section he resides (on [redacted] NY). The same "comrade" was the only one who took tickets for the [redacted] party to sell among his friends.

After these preliminaries [redacted] complained that she has "so much trouble" in trying to get the "Comrades" to come to the regular club meetings. She said that is making "dozens of phone calls" and personal visits to the club members; that they promise to come to the meeting but "always at the last minute" they call her up telling her that they can't come, giving different excuses. She said that she is getting "discouraged and disappointed" and "i don't think i'm going to hold on to the job of being the organizer of the club". She complained that of "some 8-10 club members only about 4 or so comrades show up and the rest seemed to ignore the whole business."

2307A

She mentioned the four who always come to the meetings: [redacted] herself and [redacted] which didn't come to this meeting because she has a cold.

[redacted] explained that he was only recently assigned to this club and that after this meeting he will not be able to come to another meeting of the Club for about 5-6 weeks because "of special work given to me by party".

[redacted] said that she is "seriously thinking of resigning as organizer." [redacted] and [redacted] told her that resigning as an organizer is no solution to the question of members not attending the club meetings; a way must be found how to make the members to attend meetings.

The question was not resolved at this meeting. "We must try to do something" said [redacted]

It was decided to have "an educational discussion." No one had prepared anything, so it was decided that [redacted] will "lead a discussion" on anti-semitism in the Soviet Union in connection with the freeing of the doctors in Moscow.

[redacted] repeated part of what he said on a previous discussion that the stand taken by Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia against Zionism has nothing to do with Anti-Semitism. He pointed out that the world Socialist movement was fighting Zionism before the Communist parties came into existence because Zionism was being considered by the Socialists as a political reactionary movement. The Communist parties and Soviet government and the governments of the other Socialist countries inherited their present attitude towards Zionism from the Socialists. From the Iraque trials one could deduct that some party members and possibly some Soviet doctors did work with certain Zionists. The trials might be interpreted by the "Soviet haters" as anti-Semitism but this is not the fact. The fact is that as soon as the Soviet government finds out that the doctors were "framed up" and that a party leader tried to stir up an anti-Semitic name around the arrest of the doctors in Moscow he was arrested and the doctors were freed

After this outline [redacted] said that the fact that "Brezhnev" and the Soviet government came out "openly and courageously" and said that a mistake has been made and freed the doctors" shows once more that the Soviet Union, a Socialist country is very careful about the protection of its citizens. It's not like here in this country where two innocent Jewish people are condemned to death on a charge of being spies and the whole world including the government knows

that the ROSENBERGS were framed and still the government wants to murder them. Soviet justice is Socialist Justice and only in a country like the Soviet Union a thing like the case of the doctors could happen."

He underlined that "anti-Semitism is a crime against the State in the Soviet Union. We haven't got such a law in our country. While the Soviet government is prosecuting anti-semites members of our government are encouraging every anti-semitic to do the work of spreading anti-semitism and anti-Negroism, etc."

After a few similar remarks made by the rest of the comrades [redacted] remarked that it was "a very interesting and enlightening discussion."

2307A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
 FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-3396)
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
 ESPIONAGE-R

DATE: May 14, 1953

Reurlet, 5/5/53, with which was enclosed an original letter directed to the New York Times by Mrs. GRACE CARRIGAN, 10510 North Mather Avenue, Sunland, California, together with photostatic copies of telegrams sent by her to Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN.

For the information of the New York Office, Mrs. CARRIGAN has been contacting the Los Angeles Office in regard to various matters since May, 1946. She is known to be [REDACTED]

AM
 AJR:bep

*Judge K
 notified 5/26/53*

65-15348-7310

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J. T. [Signature]

NEW YORK, 5/22/53 URGENT
BUREAU AND CLEVELAND:

WILLIAM PERL, WAS; ESPIONAGE DASH R; PERJURY. JURY TODAY CONVICTED PERL OF COUNTS ONE AND THREE OF KNOWING JULIUS ROSENBERG AND MORTON SOBELL WITH A RECOMMENDATION OF CLEMENCY. PERL WAS ACQUITTED ON COUNTS TWO AND FOUR, THAT OF KNOWING HELENE ELITCHER AND MIKE AND ANN SIDOROVICH. PERL'S ATTORNEY, RAYMOND L. WISE, REQUESTED THAT PERL BE CONTINUED ON BAIL. AUSA MARTIN OBJECTED TO THIS, ADVISING THE COURT THAT AL SARANT HAD FLED THE COUNTRY AND JOEL BARR WAS MISSING. HE ALSO ADVISED THE COURT THAT MORTON SOBELL HAD FLED TO MEXICO AND HAD BEEN RETURNED TO THE U. S. BY THE MEXICAN POLICE. HE TOLD JUDGE RYAN THAT HE WOULD SUBMIT INFORMATION TO HIM THAT WOULD PROVE THAT PERL WAS ASSOCIATED WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG IN ESPIONAGE. PERL WAS REMANDED BY JUDGE RYAN PENDING SENTENCING ON JUNE FIVE NEXT. JUDGE RYAN REQUESTED THE USA TO SUBMIT TO HIM ALL BUREAU REPORTS AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT MIGHT HAVE A BEARING ON THE SENTENCE TO BE IMPOSED. JUDGE RYAN TOLD PERL THAT HE COULD CONTACT THE JUDGE OR WRITE TO HIM ANY INFORMATION THAT PERL CARED TO THAT WOULD AFFECT THE SENTENCE TO BE IMPOSED.

BOARDMAN

(1)-(NY 65-15348)
I -(NY100-37158)

JAH:SR(#6)
65-15387

65-15348-2315

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Di. Ladd
DIV. 2
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
5/25/53

TO : FILE (65-15348)

DATE: 5/25/53

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
Espionage R

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SEC. 1	SEC. 11
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SEC. 5	PERSONNEL CLERK
SEC. 6	CHIEF CLERK
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SEC. 14	
	PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
	CHIEF CLERK
	PROPERTY UNIT

Assistant to the Director D. M. Ladd telephoned approximately 2:20 PM, 5/25/53 and advised that the US Supreme Court had today refused the writ pending in that Court. The Director requested that I contact Judge Irving S. Kaufman immediately and ascertain the following information: (1) The approximate date which he intends to set for execution, Mr. Ladd indicated the sooner the better; (2) Under what circumstances and how many times has Judge Kaufman indicated to the Rosenbergs that they might receive some consideration in the event they made a full confession; (3) How does the Mandate from the Supreme Court come back to Judge Kaufman and when does he expect to get the Mandate? Mr. Ladd asked that I handle the matter immediately and telephonically advise him.

I contacted Judge Kaufman in his chambers at approximately 2:40 PM and he advised as follows: As to point #1, he stated that he has not as yet formulated an opinion as to the date for execution but was very pleased to receive the Bureau's view on the matter and indicated that the Bureau's view would carry considerable weight in his final determination. (2) At the time of the application for reduction of sentence, on 12/30/52, he gave an indication to the Rosenbergs that they could have helped themselves by indicating the scope of their complicity in instant matter. Secondly, when the family came to him in chambers on 12/23/52 and made a hysterical plea for the Rosenbergs Judge Kaufman asked the family whether they had ever asked the Rosenbergs why they had not tried to help themselves. Judge Kaufman indicated that the family acted quite indignant and so he just passed the matter over without further conversation. At the time Judge Kaufman rendered his opinion 1/2/53 he stated he dwelt at length in said opinion on the fact that the Rosenbergs have shown no remorse whatsoever. He said that on none of the three occasions had he ever specifically indicated to the Rosenbergs what leniency could be expected by them in the event they did make full confession. He indicated that the three instances were those which readily came to his mind.

As to point #3, Judge Kaufman stated that an order would go forth from the Supreme Court to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Said order would be the basis for a Mandate from the Circuit Court of Appeals to Judge Kaufman. Provided that there was no stay granted by the Supreme Court he could conceivably get the Mandate and

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of this week. Judge Kaufman pointed out that the key to the entire situation is the stay. He indicated of course if the Supreme Court grants a stay the thing could remain in the Supreme Court until the Court recesses for Spring vacation and then nothing would happen until next October. He said that there are 15 days allowed for a motion for re-argument in the Supreme Court which again could delay final determination in the event the Supreme Court has adjourned for Spring vacation prior to the conclusion of the 15-day period or time. Judge Kaufman stated that he felt the Bureau might wish to bring to the Department's attention that if any one moves for a stay in the Supreme Court the Department should request that it be so advised so that they could have their say concerning the motion for a stay. Judge Kaufman reiterated that the important point involved was the possible order for a stay in the Supreme Court; that in any event 15 days would be allowed for re-argument but if he merely makes motion for re-argument the matter could be ordered back to the CCA and from CCA by Mandate to the US District Court, which could set a date for execution and if that transpired then the order for re-argument would be purely academic. Judge Kaufman anticipated that there would be lots of maneuvering.

The above information was telephonically furnished to Assistant to the Director D. E. Ladd.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

5/27/53

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: SAC
DIV. 1
DIV. 2
DIV. 3
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
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SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY UNIT

SA Dudley Payne, WFO, telephonically advised the writer at 5:20 P.M., 5/26/53 that Chief Justice Vincent of the Supreme Court of the United States denied the application of EMANUEL BLOCH, attorney for the defense, for a stay of execution on this date.

The above was furnished SA John A. Harrington.

TJM:MFB

65-15348

65-15348-2322A

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FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 5/28/53

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG (65-15348)
ESP-R

At 11:15 A.M. this date SA John A. Harrington advised me that the order of the Supreme Court denying certiorari had been received by the Circuit Court of Appeals, New York, but that the order vacating the stay of execution left Washington in a later mail and had not been received. He stated, however, that Mr. BELL, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals, New York, spoke to Mr. WILLEY, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who advised BELL that the order vacating the stay of execution had been signed by the Supreme Court and was in the mail to New York.

BELL then took the Supreme Court mandate out of the Circuit Court of Appeals and has now filed it with the Clerk of the District Court.

SA Harrington stated that AUSA Kilsheimer told him he would go before Judge Kaufman on 5/29/53 at which time Judge Kaufman would set a new date of execution.

I telephonically communicated above information to Inspector Carl Henrich, Bureau, at 11:20 A.M.

TSM:IM

65-15348-2324

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DIV. 3
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
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URGENT
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14
PROPERTY UNIT
CHIEF CLERK
GUIDANCE

NEW YORK, 6/3/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU
WFO.....

DAYLET

JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R / MR. VAN HORN, PASSENGER AGENT,
B & O RR, ADVISED TODAY THAT EMILY ALMAN OF THE ROSENBERG COMMITTEE MADE
TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS TO CHARTER SPECIAL TRAINS TO LEAVE NY AT SEVEN
THIRTY A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME ON JUNE FOURTEENTH EN ROUTE TO
WASHINGTON, D.C. A PARTY OF EIGHT HUNDRED TO ONE THOUSAND IS EXPECTED
TO MAKE THIS TRIP. FINAL RESERVATIONS MUST BE MADE BY THE ELEVENTH
NEXT. THIS GROUP WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON AT FOUR THIRTY P.M. EASTERN
STANDARD TIME, ARRIVING BACK IN NY AT EIGHT FIFTY P.M., JUNE FOURTEENTH
NEXT. SECRET SERVICE AND PD, NY, ADVISED OF FOREGOING. WFO WILL ADVISE
LOCAL AGENCIES.

BOARDMAN

JAH:BAR (#6)
NY 65-15348

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Bu 100-387835-613

Sent 3:03P M

Per *[Handwritten initials]*

65-15348-2333A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (65-15348)

FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL;
ESPIONAGE - R

6/3/53

DATE:

SAC *Walt*

DIV. 1

DIV. 2

DIV. 3

SEC. 1

SEC. 2

SEC. 3

SEC. 4

SEC. 5

SEC. 6

SEC. 7

SEC. 8

SEC. 9

SEC. 10

SEC. 11

SEC. 12

SEC. 13

SEC. 14

PERSONNEL GUIDANCE

CHIEF CLERK

PROPERTY UNIT

At 10:05 A. M., 6/3/53, Assistant Director A. H. Belmont telephonically contacted the writer and asked for a brief outline of what precautions had been taken to protect Judge Irving R. Kaufman. I outlined for him the steps which had been taken.

Mr. Belmont requested that, immediately following the conference between Judge Kaufman and SAC Leland V. Boardman, Mr. Boardman call Mr. Belmont and dictate the substance of the conference and the plans for future coverage to Mr. Belmont's secretary.

TJM:MFB

65-15348-234A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

Walt

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Given to Surveillance Company 8:30 AM 6/4/53

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WILLIAM (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 6/3/53

The Bureau has instructed us to conduct a twenty-four hour security surveillance on Judge Irving R. Kaufman; Mrs. Kaufman; and their three sons. This surveillance is based on the fact that an anonymous telephonic threat has been made against the Judge and his family. If there is reason to guard one, there is reason to guard all members of the family.

Each assignment will be handled by two agents. If any member of the family goes anywhere alone, two agents should accompany that member; however, if the family goes anywhere as a group, it will only be necessary for two Agents to keep them in sight.

At the residence, Apartment 5A, 1185 Park Avenue, Agents will be inside the Judge's apartment. They will probably remain most of the time in the Judge's den, which has a telephone and adjacent lavatory facilities. While at the home, Agents should at all times be most circumspect about their personal conduct and they should studiously avoid, in a most courteous manner, becoming involved in the Kaufman family life or affairs. If the Judge or any member of his family wishes to use the den, Agents should, of course, move to another part of the apartment.

The Agents on duty at the residence during the night will take the Judge to his office. They should work out in advance with Agents who are to relieve them, the time they are going to leave.

Two Agents will be assigned to take the children to school and will remain at the school during the day and take the children home from school.

Two Agents will be assigned to be with the Judge while he is at the Court House and to take him home at the end of the day. These men may sit in the outer office while the Judge is in his chambers and they should sit in the place reserved for the public while the Judge is on the bench.

When Mrs. Kaufman is alone, taking a walk, shopping, or with the boys, etc., two Agents should be with her. If Mrs Kaufman goes to a hairdresser, or the doctor's office, Agents will, of course, be close by.

If the Judge and Mrs. Kaufman go to dinner or the theatre, they will advise Agents in advance, and Agents should accompany them. However, Agents should, at the restaurant, eat at another table or place themselves as inconspicuously as possible in such a manner as to be able to keep the Kaufmans under observation. Agents should accompany them to the theatre and should either take seats or place themselves at any other place in the theatre, inconspicuously, so as to keep the Kaufmans under observation.

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If the Judge takes his sons to a ball game or the boys go to a ball park, the same should apply, i.e., Agents should accompany them. As far as handling the youngsters is concerned, particularly if they want to go to a playing field, Agents should go with the boys and be as congenial and helpful as possible.

If the Judge and his family goes to Connecticut over the weekend, two Agents are to accompany them. The Judge has advised there will be sleeping quarters and meals will be provided. In view of the fact that the Judge has advised that the family group will always be together at Connecticut, two Agents will be sufficient for this assignment.

Agents should be armed during this assignment. There should, of course, be no unnecessary display of firearms.

Agents must at all times be most circumspect in conduct and judicious in their conversations with the Judge and members of his family. The assignments must be handled without any missteps.

If at any time any of the Agents have any observations in the matter of the conduct of the surveillance, security-wise or other wise, they should call them to the attention of SAC Leland V. Boardman, ASAC William M. Whelan, or Supervisor Thomas J. McAndrews immediately. Agents observations or recommendations should be furnished.

Official Bureau cars will be used to transport the Judge, Mrs. Kaufman, and the children on appropriate occasions. All Agents on these assignments must make sure the car that is being used is clean and in good condition.

All Agents, as they go on duty for the first time with the Kaufmans, should identify themselves clearly and carefully with the use of their credentials. This applies to all members of the Kaufman family. On assignments outside the Kaufman home, the agents who are observing the Judge and Mrs. Kaufman should make certain that the Kaufmans will recognize them. This will be especially true if the Agents are not well known by the Kaufmans.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (65-15343)

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
ESPIONAGE R

DATE: 6/3/53

W

SAC
 DIV. 1
 DIV. 2
 DIV. 3
 SEC. 1
 SEC. 2
 SEC. 3
 SEC. 4
 SEC. 5
 SEC. 6
 SEC. 7
 SEC. 8
 SEC. 9
 SEC. 10
 SEC. 11
 SEC. 12
 SEC. 13
 SEC. 14
 PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

not

Mr. Hoover telephoned at 10:55 AM to advise that US Attorney J. Edward Lumbard had called Mr. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General, this morning and indicated that incident to a motion made by Block that Lumbard was thinking of having Greenglass brought from his place of confinement to NY to assist Lumbard in the preparation of his answer to some questions contained in Block's motion. Mr. Rogers wanted to know what the Director thought of this suggestion of Mr. Lumbard. Mr. Hoover informed Rogers that he thought it would be very unwise to bring Greenglass from Lewisburg Penitentiary, where I informed Mr. Hoover Greenglass was presently confined, to NYC. Mr. Hoover pointed out to Rogers the following reasons: He stated (1) the press would soon find out and it would be blasted in the newspapers. (2) Block might very well on ascertaining that Greenglass was in NY insist that he be permitted to talk to Greenglass; (3) Block might even go so far as to insist that Greenglass be subjected to questioning or cross-examination in open court which could very readily result in a further Roman holiday. Mr. Hoover stated that Rogers thoroughly concurred in Mr. Hoover's decision in the matter and stated that he would call Mr. Lumbard back and ask Mr. Lumbard to take no action until Attorney General Herbert Brownell returned from a White House conference within the next hour.

Mr. Hoover then specifically instructed me as follows: (1) If I receive a call from USA Lumbard on the matter I am under no circumstances to indicate that he had talked with Mr. Hoover about the matter; (2) If Lumbard states that he needs information from Greenglass we should point out to Mr. Lumbard that we are able and prepared to immediately send a NY Agent from NY to Lewisburg Penitentiary to immediately get the answers to any questions that he might have and that we could send an Agent thoroughly conversant with the details of the Rosenberg case. (3) If Lumbard was not desirous of having an Agent handle the matter then it could be pointed out to Lumbard that he could go there himself or send an Assistant out to Lewisburg Penitentiary to get what information was desired. He pointed out that in the event a call is received from Lumbard we should specifically point out to Lumbard that we are able to afford the matter immediate attention.

LVE:MT

Handwritten notes:
 Harrington
 4 minutes
 advised
 6/4/53
 [initials]

65-15348-2336

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Handwritten signature/initials over stamp

65-15348

I then pointed out to Mr. Hoover that I had just conferred with Judge Kaufman relative to his safety and indicated that Judge Kaufman was endeavoring to minimize the need for security insofar as himself and his wife were concerned; that his primary interest and concern was in the children. I pointed out for example that Judge Kaufman was talking about the desire for privacy within his home; that he lives on the 5th floor of an apartment building; that there is no immediate adjacent apartment from which we would be able to watch the apartment; that Judge Kaufman had suggested that the Agents could remain on the first floor. I told Mr. Hoover that insofar as I was concerned we might just as well not be in the apartment building. I told Mr. Hoover that Judge Kaufman had apparently not appreciated the fact that we were not interested alone in protecting Judge Kaufman as an individual but were also interested in protecting Judge Kaufman as a Judge of the US District Court. Mr. Hoover stated that I should point out to Judge Kaufman that since the FBI has moved in to protect his family we will have to insist that we protect him in our own way unless he desires that we completely withdraw. Mr. Hoover further stated that I should insure that we have complete adequate coverage on Judge Kaufman because should anything happen to Judge Kaufman the FBI could never live it down. He therefore stated that I should insist that we afford complete full coverage on a 24-hour basis. I told Mr. Hoover that I would insist upon this and endeavor to graciously present the situation to the Judge. Mr. Hoover stated that this must be done.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (65-15348)

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 6/3/53

At approximately 6 PM, 6/2/53, I received a telephone call from Judge KAUFMAN'S secretary, asking that I call Judge KAUFMAN at his private telephone number in his residence, LEhigh 4-1525. I contacted Judge KAUFMAN, who stated that his father-in-law, LOUIS ROSENBERG, had received a telephone call at his office of a threatening nature to the general effect "Give him a message. He will have the pleasure of seeing his daughter and grandchildren blown up." Judge KAUFMAN stated that it was felt that the call received might be a crackpot complaint.

I informed Judge KAUFMAN that though it might be a crackpot complaint, it would be well for me to ascertain the details. I, therefore, asked Judge KAUFMAN for the telephone number of LOUIS ROSENBERG. He stated that his father-in-law, LOUIS ROSENBERG, knew nothing about the matter and it would be desirable for me to call IRVING ROSENBERG, who knew about the matter. Judge KAUFMAN stated he would immediately contact IRVING ROSENBERG and have IRVING ROSENBERG contact me. Thereafter, I talked with IRVING ROSENBERG, brother-in-law of Judge KAUFMAN, who is a lawyer with offices at 295 Madison Avenue, telephone MUTual 5-2450. IRVING ROSENBERG stated that he knew nothing about the matter, except that he had received a call from his secretary, who advised him of the receipt of a telephone call, in substance, as above indicated by Judge KAUFMAN. I ascertained through IRVING ROSENBERG the identity of the employee who had received the telephone call. Her name is ANN SINGERMAN, telephone GRamercy 3-6483. I told IRVING ROSENBERG that I was desirous of talking to ANN SINGERMAN so I could ascertain firsthand precisely what had occurred. IRVING asked that I wait for a few minutes while he talked to ANN SINGERMAN to advise her that she would be receiving a telephone call from me.

I thereafter telephonically contacted ANN SINGERMAN, who advised as follows:

She was seated near the switchboard at approximately 5:45 PM. The switchboard operator regularly leaves the office at 5:25 PM. At approximately 5:45 she plugged an incoming call received on the

LVB:SLM

Info re threat only given to surveillance conference 8:30 AM 6/4/53 JMA

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switchboard and announced the firm name Rosenberg and Rosenberg. A male voice asked for LOUIS ROSENBERG, whereupon Miss SINGERMAN stated "He has left for the day, who is this?" The male voice stated "I want him to know that he is going to have the pleasure of having his daughter and grandchildren blown up." The incoming caller immediately hung up. Miss SINGERMAN described the voice as a deep male voice with a slight accent. When I questioned her concerning the accent as being possibly of foreign origin, she stated she detected no foreign accent but indicated it was an accent inasmuch as the enunciation was not too distinct. I asked her whether there was any hesitancy in the caller asking for LOUIS ROSENBERG and she stated there was no hesitancy whatsoever; that the incoming caller had immediately asked for LOUIS ROSENBERG. I asked her whether she had any idea as to the origin of the call. She stated that the call came in like any other call coming in over the switchboard; that there was no telephone operator comment preceding the receipt of the call.

I asked her if she had any additional information concerning the call and she stated that that was the complete call. I inquired as to whether she had received any previous calls of a threatening nature and she stated she never had and was not cognizant the office ever had. I had previously questioned LOUIS ROSENBERG as to whether any other comparable calls had ever been received by him or members of the ROSENBERG family and he stated there had been none. I had previously, when talking with IRVING ROSENBERG, asked whether or not it was generally known that LOUIS ROSENBERG was the father of Mrs. KAUFMAN IRVING ROSENBERG was of the opinion there had been publicity in the newspapers in the past to that effect.

After talking with IRVING ROSENBERG and ANN SINGERMAN, I telephonically contacted Mr. O. F. MYERS of the Bureau, apprised him of the situation, and indicated I was going to talk to Assistant Director AL BELMONT in the absence of Assistant to the Director D. M. LADD. I talked with Mr. BELMONT, apprised him of the foregoing, and Mr. BELMONT instructed that I telephonically contact Judge KAUFMAN and suggest that the police be immediately notified; that I suggest to Judge KAUFMAN that he notify the police but in the event Judge KAUFMAN has any qualms concerning contacting the police or is desirous of having me do so, I am to immediately contact the police and apprise them. Mr. BELMONT pointed out that it should be indicated to Judge KAUFMAN that the police should be advised of the receipt of the threatening call in order that police will have the opportunity of determining whether they should increase police protection presently being afforded Judge KAUFMAN.

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Mr. BELMONT also instructed that I point out to Judge KAUFMAN he should keep me immediately apprised of the receipt of any additional threatening calls, messages or instances reflecting threats in order that the Bureau will be able to immediately evaluate the situation. Mr. BELMONT pointed out, of course, that I should indicate to Judge KAUFMAN the necessity for no publicity in the matter.

I thereafter telephonically contacted Judge KAUFMAN and apprised him as above indicated. Judge KAUFMAN appeared considerably relieved at the interest being exhibited by the Bureau and stated he would call Commissioner MONAGHAN and apprise him of the situation. Judge KAUFMAN stated he would immediately keep me advised of any further incidents. I furnished Judge KAUFMAN with my home telephone number and asked him to feel completely free to call me at any time day or night. Judge KAUFMAN then commented he had endeavored to talk to the Director but that in the Director's absence he had talked with Assistant to the Director L. B. NICHOLS.

Immediately upon concluding my telephone call with Judge KAUFMAN, I contacted Mr. NICHOLS and apprised him of the situation. Mr. NICHOLS stated he had received a telephone call from Judge KAUFMAN; that Judge KAUFMAN indicated he had talked with me and that I had tended to brush off the matter lightly. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that Judge KAUFMAN obviously was emotionally upset inasmuch as I had pointed out to Judge KAUFMAN in my initial telephone conversation that I was desirous of inquiring into the full facts of the situation and had told Judge KAUFMAN I would call him back and discuss the matter with him after I had ascertained the precise facts in the matter. Mr. NICHOLS stated that Judge KAUFMAN had not so advised him. I apprised Mr. NICHOLS that the matter had already been discussed with Mr. MYERS and Mr. BELMONT at the Bureau. Mr. NICHOLS approved of my latter conversation with Judge KAUFMAN and requested that I keep the Bureau closely advised.

Thereafter, I received a call from Mr. MYERS from the Bureau, who stated the matter had been discussed with Assistant Director A. ROSEN who had requested that we insure that the police were immediately apprised of the situation; that in the event Judge KAUFMAN did not call I should personally call the police and keep them advised. I told Mr. MYERS of my conversation with Judge KAUFMAN and of KAUFMAN'S statement to the effect he would immediately get in touch with the police. These conversations terminated at approximately 8:15, at which time I departed for home.

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At approximately 10 PM, Assistant to the Director NICHOLS called and stated he had talked with the Director, who had indicated that he would have preferred that the New York Office had immediately afforded Judge KAUFMAN protection, inasmuch as the FBI had handled instant case and Judge KAUFMAN was a Federal Judge, but that since we had taken the action above indicated, he wanted it to be known to the Bureau officials and myself that any further matters arising in the ROSENBERG situation were to be brought to his personal attention for a decision in the matter. The Director instructed Mr. NICHOLS to contact Judge KAUFMAN to ascertain whether the latter had successfully contacted the police.

Shortly thereafter, I received another telephone call from Mr. NICHOLS, stating that he had talked with Judge KAUFMAN; that Judge KAUFMAN had not yet succeeded in reaching Commissioner MONAGHAN or the Inspector of Police. Mr. NICHOLS stated he had so apprised the Director, who had instructed that in view of Judge KAUFMAN'S inability to contact the police, that I was to immediately move in and take over the protection of Judge KAUFMAN, Mrs. KAUFMAN and the KAUFMAN children. This protection was to commence immediately and was to continue through June 18, the date set for the execution. The protection is to be afforded over a 24-hour period. Mr. NICHOLS instructed there was to be no publicity on the matter. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that of course it would be impossible for us to afford protection, as above indicated, without it becoming generally known and that doubtless the press would soon become cognizant of it. Mr. NICHOLS concurred in that possibility, but stated that any inquiries received from the press were to be no commented by us. I informed Mr. NICHOLS we would comply with this instruction. Mr. NICHOLS indicated that I should also call Commissioner MONAGHAN early on the morning of June 3 and apprise Commissioner MONAGHAN the FBI was affording protection to the members of the KAUFMAN family and it would not be necessary for the police to participate. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that this instruction would be complied with. I indicated to Mr. NICHOLS I would immediately contact Judge KAUFMAN and tell him that a couple of Agents were on their way to afford him protection and we would consult with him in greater detail on the following morning and arrange for full coverage for members of his family.

While talking to Judge KAUFMAN, I ascertained his children normally leave for school at approximately ten minutes to 8. I told Judge KAUFMAN I would arrange to have Agents see to it that the children got to school safely; that I contemplated affording all

members of his family complete protection between now and the date set for execution. I discussed with Judge KAUFMAN the manner in which we could afford protection on the night of June 2. Judge KAUFMAN, after indicating complete relief and satisfaction with the fact the FBI was going to afford him protection, commenced to "pooh pooh" the whole thing and indicated it probably was a crackpot situation; that he wanted to minimize the inconvenience to his family and at first indicated that he felt it would not be necessary for Agents to be in his apartment at all that night. I diplomatically suggested to Judge KAUFMAN it would be well for at least the first night and subsequent conversations could clarify the situation to have an Agent in the Judge's apartment if it would be at all convenient. Judge KAUFMAN then stated that would be entirely convenient.

I pointed out to Judge KAUFMAN we were going to have Agent CORCORAN, with whom the Judge was acquainted, come to his home. Judge KAUFMAN expressed considerable relief and pleasure concerning Agent CORCORAN'S assignment. I told Judge KAUFMAN that I would meet him in his chambers as soon as he got to his office in the morning and discuss the entire situation with him. Judge KAUFMAN concurred.

I thereafter apprised Mr. NICHOLS of the above. While talking to Assistant to the Director L. B. NICHOLS, I pointed out to him that in my last conversation with Judge KAUFMAN, he had pointed out that immediately after talking with Mr. NICHOLS at the time Mr. NICHOLS stated the Bureau was going to take over guarding Judge KAUFMAN'S family, Commissioner MONAGHAN had called Judge KAUFMAN and had stated they would increase the police guard. Judge KAUFMAN then received a telephone call from Inspector LURIE, Chief of Detectives, who stated he contemplated assigning men at 7 AM, June 3. I told Mr. NICHOLS that it probably would be well for me to call Commissioner MONAGHAN on the night of June 2 instead of waiting until the following morning to avoid the having of extra guard of police appear at Judge KAUFMAN'S apartment with resultant confusion. Mr. NICHOLS concurred it would be well for me to call Commissioner MONAGHAN.

I thereafter called Commissioner MONAGHAN at approximately 11:45 PM and advised him that on the instructions of Mr. HOOVER, we were affording complete protection to the KAUFMAN family; that it, therefore, would not be necessary for police to afford them any protection. Commissioner MONAGHAN appeared entirely agreeable and stated he would immediately withdraw all of the police. I informed Commissioner MONAGHAN I would keep him advised of any developments pertinent to the police.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (65-15348)

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 6/3/53

W

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DIV. 2
DIV. 3
SEC. 1
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SEC. 12
SEC. 13
SEC. 14

Simon

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I informed Judge KAUFMAN that though it might be a crackpot complaint, it would be well for me to ascertain the details. I, therefore, asked Judge KAUFMAN for the telephone number of LOUIS ROSENBERG. He stated that his father-in-law, LOUIS ROSENBERG, knew nothing about the matter and it would be desirable for me to call IRVING ROSENBERG, who knew about the matter. Judge KAUFMAN stated he would immediately contact IRVING ROSENBERG and have IRVING ROSENBERG contact me. Thereafter, I talked with IRVING ROSENBERG, brother-in-law of Judge KAUFMAN who is a lawyer with offices at 295 Madison Avenue, telephone MUTual 5-2450. IRVING ROSENBERG stated that he knew nothing about the matter, except that he had received a call from his secretary, who advised him of the receipt of a telephone call, in substance, as above indicated by Judge KAUFMAN. I ascertained through IRVING ROSENBERG the identity of the employee who had received the telephone call. Her name is ANN SINGERMAN, telephone GRamercy 3-6483. I told IRVING ROSENBERG that I was desirous of talking to ANN SINGERMAN so I could ascertain firsthand precisely what had occurred. IRVING asked that I wait for a few minutes while he talked to ANN SINGERMAN to advise her that she would be receiving a telephone call from me.

I thereafter telephonically contacted ANN SINGERMAN who advised as follows:

She was seated near the switchboard at approximately 5:45 PM. The switchboard operator regularly leaves the office at 5:25 PM. At approximately 5:45 she plugged an incoming call received on the

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J.C. Harrington

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switchboard and announced the firm name Rosenberg and Rosenberg. A male voice asked for LOUIS ROSENBERG, whereupon Miss SINGERMAN stated "He has left for the day, who is this?" The male voice stated "I want him to know that he is going to have the pleasure of having his daughter and grandchildren blown up." The incoming caller immediately hung up. Miss SINGERMAN described the voice as a deep male voice with a slight accent. When I questioned her concerning the accent as being possibly of foreign origin, she stated she detected no foreign accent but indicated it was an accent inasmuch as the enunciation was not too distinct. I asked her whether there was any hesitancy in the caller asking for LOUIS ROSENBERG and she stated there was no hesitancy whatsoever; that the incoming caller had immediately asked for LOUIS ROSENBERG. I asked her whether she had any idea as to the origin of the call. She stated that the call came in like any other call coming in over the switchboard; that there was no telephone operator comment preceding the receipt of the call.

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After talking with IRVING ROSENBERG and ANN SINGERMAN, I telephonically contacted Mr. O. F. MYERS of the Bureau, apprised him of the situation, and indicated I was going to talk to Assistant Director AL BELMONT in the absence of Assistant to the Director D. M. LADD. I talked with Mr. BELMONT, apprised him of the foregoing, and Mr. BELMONT instructed that I telephonically contact Judge KAUFMAN and suggest that the police be immediately notified; that I suggest to Judge KAUFMAN that he notify the police but in the event Judge KAUFMAN has any qualms concerning contacting the police or is desirous of having me do so, I am to immediately contact the police and apprise them. Mr. BELMONT pointed out that it should be indicated to Judge KAUFMAN that the police should be advised of the receipt of the threatening call in order that police will have the opportunity of determining whether they should increase police protection presently being afforded Judge KAUFMAN.

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Mr. BELMONT also instructed that I point out to Judge KAUFMAN he should keep me immediately apprised of the receipt of any additional threatening calls, messages or instances reflecting threats in order that the Bureau will be able to immediately evaluate the situation. Mr. BELMONT pointed out, of course, that I should indicate to Judge KAUFMAN the necessity for no publicity in the matter.

I thereafter telephonically contacted Judge KAUFMAN and apprised him as above indicated. Judge KAUFMAN appeared considerably relieved at the interest being exhibited by the Bureau and stated he would call Commissioner MONAGHAN and apprise him of the situation. Judge KAUFMAN stated he would immediately keep me advised of any further incidents. I furnished Judge KAUFMAN with my home telephone number and asked him to feel completely free to call me at any time day or night. Judge KAUFMAN then commented he had endeavored to talk to the Director but that in the Director's absence he had talked with Assistant to the Director L. B. NICHOLS.

Immediately upon concluding my telephone call with Judge KAUFMAN. I contacted Mr. NICHOLS and apprised him of the situation. Mr. NICHOLS stated he had received a telephone call from Judge KAUFMAN; that Judge KAUFMAN indicated he had talked with me and that I had tended to brush off the matter lightly. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that Judge KAUFMAN obviously was emotionally upset inasmuch as I had pointed out to Judge KAUFMAN in my initial telephone conversation that I was desirous of inquiring into the full facts of the situation and had told Judge KAUFMAN I would call him back and discuss the matter with him after I had ascertained the precise facts in the matter. Mr. NICHOLS stated that Judge KAUFMAN had not so advised him. I apprised Mr. NICHOLS that the matter had already been discussed with Mr. MYERS and Mr. BELMONT at the Bureau. Mr. NICHOLS approved of my latter conversation with Judge KAUFMAN and requested that I keep the Bureau closely advised.

Thereafter, I received a call from Mr. MYERS from the Bureau, who stated the matter had been discussed with Assistant Director A. ROSEN who had requested that we insure that the police were immediately apprised of the situation; that in the event Judge KAUFMAN did not call I should personally call the police and keep them advised. I told Mr. MYERS of my conversation with Judge KAUFMAN and of KAUFMAN'S statement to the effect he would immediately get in touch with the police. These conversations terminated at approximately 8:15, at which time I departed for home.

At approximately 10 PM, Assistant to the Director NICHOLS called and stated he had talked with the Director, who had indicated that he would have preferred that the New York Office had immediately afforded Judge KAUFMAN protection, inasmuch as the FBI had handled instant case and Judge KAUFMAN was a Federal Judge, but that since we had taken the action above indicated, he wanted it to be known to the Bureau officials and myself that any further matters arising in the ROSENBERG situation were to be brought to his personal attention for a decision in the matter. The Director instructed Mr. NICHOLS to contact Judge KAUFMAN to ascertain whether the latter had successfully contacted the police.

Shortly thereafter, I received another telephone call from Mr. NICHOLS, stating that he had talked with Judge KAUFMAN; that Judge KAUFMAN had not yet succeeded in reaching Commissioner MONAGHAN or the Inspector of Police. Mr. NICHOLS stated he had so apprised the Director, who had instructed that in view of Judge KAUFMAN'S inability to contact the police, that I was to immediately move in and take over the protection of Judge KAUFMAN, Mrs. KAUFMAN and the KAUFMAN children. This protection was to commence immediately and was to continue through June 18, the date set for the execution. The protection is to be afforded over a 24-hour period. Mr. NICHOLS instructed there was to be no publicity on the matter. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that of course it would be impossible for us to afford protection, as above indicated, without it becoming generally known and that doubtless the press would soon become cognizant of it. Mr. NICHOLS concurred in that possibility, but stated that any inquiries received from the press were to be no commented by us. I informed Mr. NICHOLS we would comply with this instruction. Mr. NICHOLS indicated that I should also call Commissioner MONAGHAN early on the morning of June 3 and apprise Commissioner MONAGHAN the FBI was affording protection to the members of the KAUFMAN family and it would not be necessary for the police to participate. I informed Mr. NICHOLS that this instruction would be complied with. I indicated to Mr. NICHOLS I would immediately contact Judge KAUFMAN and tell him that a couple of Agents were on their way to afford him protection and we would consult with him in greater detail on the following morning and arrange for full coverage for members of his family.

While talking to Judge KAUFMAN, I ascertained his children normally leave for school at approximately ten minutes to 8. I told Judge KAUFMAN I would arrange to have Agents see to it that the children got to school safely; that I contemplated affording all

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members of his family complete protection between now and the date set for execution. I discussed with Judge KAUFMAN the manner in which we could afford protection on the night of June 2. Judge KAUFMAN, after indicating complete relief and satisfaction with the fact the FBI was going to afford him protection, commenced to "pooch pooh" the whole thing and indicated it probably was a crackpot situation; that he wanted to minimize the inconvenience to his family and at first indicated that he felt it would not be necessary for Agents to be in his apartment at all that night. I diplomatically suggested to Judge KAUFMAN it would be well for at least the first night and subsequent conversations could clarify the situation to have an Agent in the Judge's apartment if it would be at all convenient. Judge KAUFMAN then stated that would be entirely convenient.

I pointed out to Judge KAUFMAN we were going to have Agent CORCORAN, with whom the Judge was acquainted, come to his home. Judge KAUFMAN expressed considerable relief and pleasure concerning Agent CORCORAN'S assignment. I told Judge KAUFMAN that I would meet him in his chambers as soon as he got to his office in the morning and discuss the entire situation with him. Judge KAUFMAN concurred.

I thereafter apprised Mr. NICHOLS of the above. While talking to Assistant to the Director L. B. NICHOLS, I pointed out to him that in my last conversation with Judge KAUFMAN, he had pointed out that immediately after talking with Mr. NICHOLS at the time Mr. NICHOLS stated the Bureau was going to take over guarding Judge KAUFMAN'S family, Commissioner MONAGHAN had called Judge KAUFMAN and had stated they would increase the police guard. Judge KAUFMAN then received a telephone call from Inspector LURIE, Chief of Detectives, who stated he contemplated assigning men at 7 AM, June 3. I told Mr. NICHOLS that it probably would be well for me to call Commissioner MONAGHAN on the night of June 2 instead of waiting until the following morning to avoid the having of extra guard of police appear at Judge KAUFMAN'S apartment with resultant confusion. Mr. NICHOLS concurred it would be well for me to call Commissioner MONAGHAN.

I thereafter called Commissioner MONAGHAN at approximately 11:45 PM and advised him that on the instructions of Mr. HOOVER, we were affording complete protection to the KAUFMAN family; that it, therefore, would not be necessary for police to afford them any protection. Commissioner MONAGHAN appeared entirely agreeable and stated he would immediately withdraw all of the police. I informed Commissioner MONAGHAN I would keep him advised of any developments pertinent to the police.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was, ET AL;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 6/3/53

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 DIV. 2
 DIV. 3
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 SEC. 3
 SEC. 4
 SEC. 5
 SEC. 6 ✓
 SEC. 7
 SEC. 8
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 SEC. 10
 SEC. 11
 SEC. 12
 SEC. 13
 SEC. 14
 PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

At approximately 11:45 A. M., 6/3/53, SAC L. V. Boardman and I, at the request of Judge Irving R. Kaufman and on instructions of Director J. Edgar Hoover, called on Mrs. Kaufman at her residence, Apartment 5A, 1185 Park Avenue, New York City.

SAC Boardman carefully explained to Mrs. Kaufman that, if there was reason to take security precautions with one member of the family, the same would apply to all members of the family. We told Mrs. Kaufman we understood her principal concern was for the safety of her children and that she and her family desired as much privacy as possible. However, we advised her that, as we had explained to the Judge, it would be necessary to protect all members of the family; that we would make every effort to accomplish this with as little interference with their family-life and privacy as possible, consistent with the needs of the assignment.

We explained to Mrs. Kaufman that we thought it advisable to have two Agents remain in the apartment whenever any member of the family was at home and whenever any of them left the apartment, to have two Agents keep them in sight at all times. We asked to be apprised in advance of the contemplated movements of all members of the family in order that this matter might be handled with facility.

Mrs. Kaufman readily agreed, and stated, if we felt this was the way the situation should be handled, she and her family would be most willing and anxious to cooperate completely. She invited us to look over the apartment, and the security hazards were pointed out to her so that she would more fully realize why it was felt necessary, from a security standpoint, to have Agents stationed in the apartment.

I later talked to Judge Kaufman and advised him of our visit with Mrs. Kaufman. He stated he was most happy to cooperate with us in any way and, if this type surveillance had to be conducted, he was happy the FBI was doing it. He expressed deep appreciation to Mr. Hoover for the manner in which this was being handled.

WMW:MBR

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While conferring with Mrs. Kaufman, she asked whether or not we could advise her in regard to telling her father, to whom the original threat had been directed, but who has not yet been advised of the receipt of this call, and the precautions being taken. She said her father is elderly, and not as stable as he used to be, due to hardening of the arteries. She was advised we felt this matter could be determined by the family, i.e., Mrs. Kaufman, her brother, and Judge Kaufman. It was indicated that, if another call is received and it is taken by her father, there is nothing much he could do to determine the identity of the caller since, in all probability it would be, as the first one was, essentially a nuisance call. However, if a call is received which is in the nature of an extortion threat, full details should be obtained in order that a possible pay-off could be set up. In any event, the FBI should be advised immediately of any calls or communications received.

Official Bureau cars will be used to transport the Judge, Mrs. Kaufman, and the children on appropriate occasions. All Agents on these assignments will make sure the car being used is clean and in good condition.

All Agents, as they go on duty for the first time with the KAUFMANS, will identify themselves clearly and carefully, by showing their credentials. This applies to all members of the KAUFMAN family. On assignments outside the KAUFMAN home, Agents who are observing the Judge and Mrs. Kaufman should make certain the KAUFMANS recognize them. This will be especially true if the Agents are not well known by the Kaufmans.

In general it was pointed out to the Judge & Mrs. Kaufman that this threat or warning if valid was "to the security of their person. Hence general precaution for their security was not sufficient."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

DATE: 6/4/53

At 11:20 A.M. this date I telephonically advised Inspector Hennrich that on the night of June 3, 1953, Judge Kaufman met with Margaret Truman at the Hotel Plaza, New York.

On the morning of June 4th, Judge Kaufman advised the agents accompanying him to work that he had discussed bodyguard problems with Margaret Truman who remarked to him that Secret Service never entered the apartment of Miss Truman when they were protecting her life. Judge Kaufman did not solicit any opinion on this from the agents, Leen and Kaffei, but merely threw it out for their information. The agents made no comment on Miss Truman's observations other than to politely indicate to Judge Kaufman that their instructions required them to be in Judge Kaufman's apartment.

At 10:00 A.M. June 4th I telephonically advised Assistant Director Belmont of the results of the surveillance on the night of June 3rd. I told him that the agents had accompanied Judge Kaufman and his wife to the Shubert Theatre to see the show "Can Can" and subsequently to the Plaza Hotel where Judge Kaufman met Margaret Truman. I told Mr. Belmont that other agents were at the Kaufman home with the Kaufman children during the night of June 3rd.

I then told Mr. Belmont that EMANUEL BLOCH had endeavored to obtain an affidavit from BERNARD GREENGLASS which would allege that the FBI and/or Government authorities knew all along that DAVID GREENGLASS had stolen uranium from Los Alamos. BERNARD GREENGLASS refused to give this affidavit.

1 - Mr. Whelan

TJM:IM

B SAC
 DIV. 1
 DIV. 2
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 SEC. 2
 SEC. 3
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 SEC. 5
 SEC. 6
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 PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

6/4/53

DATE:

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

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- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
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- SEC. 2
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- PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
- CHIEF CLERK
- PROPERTY UNIT

When SAC L. V. Boardman and I conferred with Mrs. Irving R. Kaufman, 6/3/53, she furnished the names of the two servants in the Kaufman home, IRENE and JOHN KOHCS.

A check of the indices has been made and no references have been found for either of these people. This information is being made a matter of record.

WMW:MFB

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 6/5/53

FROM SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-E

At 9:30 A.M., instant date I telephonically advised Mr. Hennrich the following was to be reported concerning the activities of the Judge Kaufman surveillance.

Judge Kaufman arrived at his chambers about 10:00 A.M. on 6/4/53 and remained there until 3:00 P.M., with a 15 minute break for lunch. He went by his car, accompanied by the agents, to the New York Athletic Club where he relaxed and had a massage. About 6:00 P.M. he went to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel where he attended a reception of the Jewish Relief Appeal and left there about 7:00 P.M., for home. During the evening hours the Kaufman family en toto went to a local movie.

With reference to the older boy, he had been taken to the school by agents and returned to his home in the early afternoon.

Relative to the younger boys they played in Central Park during the late morning.

During the afternoon Mrs. Kaufman and the children went shopping for shoes, accompanied by the agents.

The Kaufman family was scheduled to leave New York for the Rosenstiel estate about 11:00 or 11:30 A.M. on June 5, 1953.

TSM:DM

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JH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 6/4/53

FROM : ASAC E. J. MCCABE

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, was., et.al.
ESPIONAGE - R

SAC *[Signature]*
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 PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY UNIT

At 1:10 pm, 6/3/53, Assistant to the Director L. B. Nichols telephonically called attention to the Director's telephonic communication with you in which previous instructions were reiterated that Judge Irving Kaufman and his family were to be given full, complete and thorough coverage. He advised that if the judge or his family were going out of town in the vicinity of New York, such as Connecticut or surrounding states, the coverage should be handled by agents of the New York office. Of course it would seem improbable, but if any member of the family were planning to take a trip to the west coast the matter should be taken up with the Bureau, but as a general rule the entire coverage should be handled by the agents assigned to the New York Office.

EJM:CTC

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[Signature]

STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER
SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

DATE: 6/5/53

At 1:45 P.M. this date SA John R. Roberts telephonically advised me that he and SA Richard McCaffery and the Kaufmans had arrived at the Rosenstiel estate in Connecticut.

SA Roberts then put Judge Kaufman on the telephone and I advised him that BLOCH had told AUSA Kilsheimer that he would not be able to serve the motion papers relative to the new trial under Rule 2255 on newly discovered evidence to Mr. Kilsheimer until about midnight 6/5/53.

I told Judge Kaufman that an agent would obtain the Judge's copy of the motion papers and take them to him in Connecticut on 6/6/53. Judge Kaufman then asked me if I knew anything about the results of the proceedings of the ROSENBERG case before the Circuit Court of Appeals on instant date. I told him of the dispositions as set forth in my memorandum of 6/5/53 stating that at 12:30 P.M. I telephonically advised Inspector Hennrich of the dispositions of the motion and appeal.

SA Roberts then told me that he or SA McCaffery could be reached at the Rosenstiel estate over the week-end, telephone Greenwich 3889-w.

SA Richard A. Minihan gave me a set of detailed instructions on how to reach the Rosenstiel estate which he had obtained from Judge Kaufman's secretary. I gave these instructions to SA Claude Locklin and instructed him to contact AUSA Kilsheimer on the morning of 6/6/53 and obtain Judge Kaufman's copy of the motion papers and deliver them to the Judge in Connecticut.

SA John A. Harrington is to ascertain from AUSA Kilsheimer when he will be available at the U.S. Court House on the morning of 6/6/53 and so advise SA Locklin.

While talking with Mr. Hennrich on another matter I advised him of the arrival of the Kaufman family at the Rosenstiel in Greenwich at 1:30 P.M.

TSM:DM

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[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 6/5/53

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

SA Richard T. Hradsky telephonically advised Inspector Hennrich, Bureau, that the motion and appeal for the Circuit Court of Appeals, New York, by EMANUEL BLOCH had been postponed from 10:30 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. on instant date.

At 12:30 P.M. this date I telephonically advised Inspector Hennrich that the motion for a stay of execution pending BLOCH'S application to the Supreme Court for certiorari on the denial of the Circuit Court of Appeals for a writ of mandamus directing Judge Kaufman to reduce the sentence to 20 years had been denied and that Judge Swan had told BLOCH to "make your application for stay to the Supreme Court".

With respect to the appeal from Judge Kaufman's decision of 6/1/53 denying BLOCH'S motion under Rule 2255 to vacate the death sentence and impose a sentence of no more than 20 years on the grounds that the original sentence imposed was on an indictment which would not permit the imposition of the death sentence but only one of no more than 20 years, the Circuit Court of Appeals reserved decision on this which also meant they reserved decision on the motion for a stay pending this particular appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

I also told Mr. Hennrich that BLOCH had told AUSA Kilsheimer that he would not be able to serve him with the motion papers in the District Court under Rule 2255 on the new evidence angle until midnight tonight. I told Mr. Hennrich that this motion was based on GREENGLASS' statement to O. John Rogge re the console table, etc.

65-15348

TSM:IM

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 6/5/53

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-2

At 3:15 P.M. instant date AUSA James Kilsheimer telephonically advised me that at that time he had O. JOHN ROGGE and Mr. Fabricant in his office and that he desired to immediately place Mr. ROGGE in telephonic contact with DAVID GREENGLASS at Lewisburg Penitentiary so that ROGGE could obtain GREENGLASS' waiver of his client-attorney privilege relative to the handwritten statement GREENGLASS gave ROGGE so that it could be made public.

Mr. Kilsheimer requested the FBI to make the necessary arrangements for the telephone call to be made by ROGGE.

and the Dept of Justice
I told Mr. Kilsheimer that DAVID GREENGLASS was in the custody of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons and suggested perhaps he would like to consider contacting the Bureau of Prisons relative to the above matter.

Mr. Kilsheimer advised he would do the above and he was notifying this office he was going to attempt to arrange the telephone conversation.

I immediately advised Mr. Henrich, Bureau, of the above, as well as ASAC Whelan, NYO.

1 - 65-15336

TSM:IM

65-15348-2952

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McA

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 6/5/53

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

At 4:15 P.M., this date SA Richard A. Minihan advised he had overheard a conversation between AUSA James Kilsheimer and AUSA Lloyd F. MacMahon wherein they had put in telephone calls to the Bureau of Prisons and the Department of Justice requesting authority to have O. John Rogge telephonically obtain from DAVID GREENGLASS a waiver of attorney-client privilege to release his conversations with his attorneys.

SA Minihan stated the Department had advised the New York U.S. Attorney's office that they could give no decision in this matter without clearing through Director Hoover.

At this time Mr. Whelan called and stated he had received a call from AUSA MacMahon requesting authority to make the above mentioned telephone call, adding that the Department advised AUSA MacMahon that Mr. Hoover's permission was needed but that he was not in Washington and referred it to New York.

ASAC Whelan stated he had suggested to AUSA MacMahon that he call the Department and have the Department contact Assistant Director D. M. Ladd.

I then explained to ASAC Whelan that the purpose for obtaining this waiver from GREENGLASS was for the preparation of affidavit by Herbert J. Fabricant, partner of O. John Rogge, to the effect that several days prior to the time GREENGLASS had written out in his own handwriting a short statement for O. John Rogge setting forth some of his espionage activity, GREENGLASS had completely gone over his espionage activity with Fabricant. I explained to ASAC Whelan that BLOCH in his motion today was going to set forth the short handwritten statement of GREENGLASS given to Rogge, stating that it refuted GREENGLASS' testimony during the ROSENBERG trial. Fabricant's affidavit would refute this and show that before GREENGLASS had written this short statement he had given extensive information to Fabricant which would substantiate GREENGLASS' testimony during the trial.

Shortly after this SA Minihan advised that the Circuit Court of Appeals had affirmed Judge Kaufman's decision which BLOCH was appealing relative to the effective indictment and also had denied BLOCH'S stay of execution pending this appeal.

At 4:50 P.M., I gave the above information relative to ASAC Whelan's conversation with Mr. Ladd to Mr. Hennrich, as well as an explanation of the Government's purpose in obtaining the release from GREENGLASS. I also told Mr. Hennrich of the CCA action on the above matter and stated that as of now all motions before the CCA have been settled in favor of the Government.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL;
ESP. R.

DATE: 6/5/53

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SEC. 13
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PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY UNIT

AUSA LLOYD F. MacMAHON, SDNY, called and advised that he had O. John Rogge in his office; that Mr. Rogge desires to talk to DAVID GREENGLASS by telephone at the Lewisburg Penitentiary, in order to get GREENGLASS to waive the attorney-client relationship so that Rogge could make an affidavit for the government in opposition to EMANUEL BLOCH's papers which are being filed in the Rosenberg appeal. Mr. MacMahon said he had called Mr. Olney at the Department in Washington and asked him if he could get permission of the Bureau of Prisons to okay such a call to the penitentiary; that Mr. Olney told him he would have to talk to J. Edgar Hoover, on it first and if Mr. Hoover had no objection, then Mr. Olney would have no objection.

I told Mr. MacMahon that if those were his instructions, he had better call Mr. Hoover. He asked me to whom he should speak if Mr. Hoover was not available and I told him Assistant Director D. M. Ladd.

I immediately called Assistant Director Ladd and furnished him the above information. Mr. Ladd said he would talk to the Director and would let me know. I told Mr. Ladd that the point of Bloch's motion is that GREENGLASS' longhand statement does not mention the ROSENBERG's at all. They conclude that the Government forced GREENGLASS to perjure himself, therefore, by later testifying against them. The Government wants ROGGE and FABRICANT to make an affidavit that several days before DAVID made his longhand, written statement, he made to them, a detailed oral statement telling of the ROSENBERG's connections. They need a waiver from GREENGLASS of the attorney-client relationship in order to permit them to execute such an affidavit.

Assistant Director A. H. Belmont called at about 5:00 P. M., and advised that he had talked to Mr. Olney; that Mr. Olney indicated he had handled this matter directly with Warden Jim Bennett. Mr. Belmont suggested that I call Mr. MacMahon and apprise him of this fact.

I called Mr. MacMahon and furnished him the information suggested by Mr. Belmont.

WMW:MFB

65-15348-2353C

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Regge, G. Vincent & Gerson

June 5, 1953

Emanuel H. Bloch, Esq.
401 Broadway
New York 13, N. Y.

65-15348*

Re: United States v. Rosenberg, et al.

Dear Manny:

By letter dated May 6, 1953 I asked you to return to us "any originals or copies, photostatic or otherwise, of any ... materials which may have come from our files" in connection with the above entitled matter. I made this request of you because, as I indicated in that letter, I was certain that you would not hesitate to return documents which you knew to be stolen from our files.

By letter dated May 7, 1953 you enclosed and returned to us photostatic copies of a handwritten letter dated "Saturday June 1950" and a memorandum dated June 19, 1950 made by "RHG". In your letter of May 7 you stated that you had neither made nor retained copies of the foregoing documents, and, further, "I have not now nor have I ever had in my possession any other 'originals or copies, photostatic or otherwise, of any such materials which may have come from [your] files'". Subsequently by letter dated May 12, 1953 you communicated the contents of our correspondence of May 6 and May 7 to the Committee on Professional Ethics of the Bar Association of the City of New York and requested an opinion on problems which you considered to be posed by the circumstances herein.

I have just been advised that at a press conference held yesterday, June 4, 1953, by the Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs, that Committee released to the press what purported to be the contents of two memoranda: one dated "8/21/50" designated "Memo to OJR from RHG re: Greenglass"; and the second likewise designated "Memo re: Greenglass" dated "8/23/50" "from RHG to File". As you are undoubtedly aware any such memoranda of necessity came from our files; and this is particularly true concerning the August 23 memorandum which contained original handwritten notations, which notations were referred to by the Committee in the course of its press conference.

I understand, of course, that you are not retained by nor counsel for the aforesaid Committee. However, its alleged

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function is to secure justice for the Rosenbergs and it is inconceivable to me that it would not have brought to your attention or supplied you with copies of documents which that Committee deemed sufficiently relevant and material to the demonstration of the innocence of the Rosenbergs as to warrant a press conference and a release on those documents. Accordingly I feel that the circumstances here at least require from you an explanation of your assertion in your letter of May 7 that you had turned over to us all originals or copies of documents which came from our files.

I further call to your attention that in your letter of May 7 you explain that you had received the photostatic copy of the handwritten letter of June, 1950 and of the typed memorandum dated June 19, 1950 from one Paul Villard, a French attorney, who in turn had received these documents from a French publication, "Combat". The correspondence which you enclosed in your letter of May 7, 1953 purported to show that the foregoing documents were the only documents which you had received from M. Villard. I think it is now appropriate that explanation be made of the source of the additional memoranda referred to; why the possession of those memoranda was not disclosed in your correspondence with me; and whether you have now in your possession any other documents, whether originals or copies, which appear on their face to have come from our files.

Very truly yours,

O. JOHN ROGGE

OJR:HRP

cc: Chief Judge John C. Knox
United States Courthouse
Foley Square, New York

Edward J. Lumbard, United States Attorney
United States Courthouse
Foley Square, New York

Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York City

Committee on Professional Ethics
Bar Association of the City of New York
42 West 44th Street
New York City

2353 D



WILFRED L. DENNO
WARDEN

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
SING SING PRISON
OSSINING

June 5, 1953

Mr. John A. Harrington
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Harrington:

I am attaching herewith three letters received from one John W. Cramer, Route 1, Box 365, Los Banos, California, relative to Ethel & Julius Rosenberg.

The one dated May 30, 1953 comes pretty close to being a threat. If you deem it advisable you could refer it to the proper postal authorities in that I do not desire to receive any more correspondence from this party.

While this appears to be from a [redacted] believe that even [redacted] may be put in their place.

Very truly yours,

65-15348-2353E

WARD

65-15348-2353E

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 15 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WLD:cm
att.

*See
1-B602*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SA THOMAS J. McANDREWS

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

DATE: 6/8/53

At 9:30 A.M., this date I telephonically contacted SAC Scott Alden, Baltimore, and requested that he have an agent take an affidavit from a vice-president, president or other responsible official of the Brant Manufacturing Company, also known as Brandt Cabinet Works, Hagerstown, Maryland.

This affidavit would show that the Brant Manufacturing Company manufactured the console tables, one of which has appeared in the captioned case as a matter of interest. This affidavit should contain the following information:

1. During what years did the company manufacture this type table.
2. To how many outlets, dealers and stores was this type table distributed and sold.
3. How many such tables were made.

I told SAC Alden that we had previously sent photographs and descriptions of the table to Baltimore; that these photographs had been exhibited to the Brant Manufacturing Company, which company had identified them as a product of that company.

I also told Mr. Alden that there was considerable pressure on this case and there was an extreme emergency about obtaining this affidavit. I suggested that when the affidavit was obtained it be sent by courier to New York.

At 1:00 P.M., ASAC Lally, Baltimore, advised that Herman D. Hoopes, president and general manager of the Brandt Cabinet Works, Pennsylvania Avenue, Hagerstown, Md., advised that his company began production of the console tables approximately 4/22/40 and continued until 9/20/49. This company shipped these tables to 2,000 stores; in all they made 4,004.

I gave the above information to Mr. Kilsheimer immediately. I also told him that the affidavit would be flown to New York, arriving here at approximately 6:00 or 7:00 P.M., on 6/8/53.

In connection with the console tables, affidavits have been obtained from Mr. Fontaine and Mr. Francis Fitzgerald of Macy's. Mr. Fitzgerald is in charge of Macy's warehouse and he advised Macy's uses only yellow grease crayon to mark their furniture. It is noted that the console table in the possession of the defense is marked with white chalk. It is further noted that the console table in possession of the defense bears the price in white chalk of \$19.97. Mr. Fitzgerald in his affidavit says that Macy's would never use that method of indicating price but instead write it in the following manner: 192972 - the digit 2 is used by Macy's as a period or decimal point.

The motion for a new trial will be heard at 2:30 P.M. 6/8/53 by Judge Kaufman.

1 - ASAC Whelan
TJM:IM

65-15348-2355A

At Home: [Signature]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 8 - 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY.
 FROM : *J. D. [unclear]*
 SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
 Esp. - R

DATE:
 6/8/53

- SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
- CHIEF CLERK
- PROPERTY UNIT

At 8:15 P Mr. Hennrich phoned from Bur. and wants to know what answer the Govt. filed in the motions today. He wants the answer first thing in the morning.

[Handwritten signature]

65-15348-2356

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 9 - 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY

FROM : J. Moran

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG et al
Esp. - R

DATE: 6/8/53

- BAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- SEC. 1
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
- CHIEF CLERK
- PROPERTY UNIT

At 11:07 P Mr. W.R. Hoagland phoned from Wash. saying that according to News Service: "Block charged Govt. knowingly used perjured testimony. He produced statements he said Greenberg and his wife made to their attorney, O. John Rogge, & said they later were "filched" from the attorney's files. Kaufman asked USA Lumbard to investigate matter & determine whether there has been any obstruction of justice."

Hoagland asked whether USA has presented matter to NYS to invest. obstruction of justice. SA J.A. Harrington stated no such request has been made. Hoagland was so advised, at 11:35.

65-15348-2357

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 6/8/53

FROM : SA T. SCOTT MILLER

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al (65-15348)
ESP-R

At 9:50 A.M. on instant date I telephonically advised Mr. Hennrich, Bureau, that the Kaufman family arrived home at 10PM Sunday evening, accompanied by agents and that he had reported for work at 9:00AM this morning and that agents were with him and were also guarding Mrs. Kaufman and the children. I told him the weekend went by in Connecticut without incident.

Mr. Hennrich made reference to a teletype he had sent over the week-end requesting clearance for the affidavit of SA John A. Harrington to be filed in instant case. Mr. Hennrich said he had sent it through for approval but that such might not be forthcoming until early afternoon of instant date. He said that if it came to pass that he absolutely had to have clearance this morning, to call him back.

TSM:DM

65-15348-2361

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 8 - 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Joseph Brainin
Chairman

David Alton
Executive Secretary

Arnon Schneider
Organizational Secretary

C
O
P
Y

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 19, N.Y.

Longacre 4-9585

June 3, 1953

Manuel W. Bloch
401 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Bloch:

We are enclosing for your information a number of documents received by us from the French Rosenberg Committee.

We intend, within the next day or two, to make these documents public. We do not know whether they will be of use to you, but we feel that you should know about them.

Sincerely yours,

David Alton
Executive Secretary

encl.

65-15348-2362

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

The Association of the Bar
of the City of New York
42 West 44th Street
New York 18

June 2, 1953

Emanuel H. Bloch, Esq.
401 Broadway
New York 13, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Bloch:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of
May 1, 1953.

Questions (1), (2) and (4) relate to events
that have already occurred. This Committee does not
pass on the propriety of action that has already been
taken.

As to your question (3), obviously you are
not precluded or under any disability from taking any
legal steps on behalf of your clients based upon the
contents of documents which are a matter of public
knowledge. (See Canon 15 of the Canons of Profes-
sional Ethics.)

As to question (5), this Committee is of
the opinion that, as a matter of professional ethics
alone, there is no duty to reveal, either to you or to
the Court, the documents referred to. (See ABA Opinion
268, construing Canons 29 and 37.) The Committee ex-
presses no opinion on the question whether, as a matter
of law, there is any duty to reveal the documents, since
the Committee does not pass on questions of law.

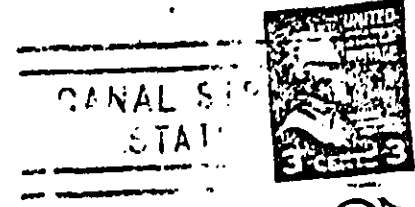
Very truly yours,

JAMES W. HALPIN
Chairman
COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS
of the Association of the Bar of
the City of New York

65-15348-2363

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1953	

EMANUEL H. BLOCH
ALD!
BROADWAY, NEW YORK N. Y.



CANAL S
STAT

Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York City, New York

2362

June 8, 1953

Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.
401 Broadway
New York City 13, New York

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1953	
NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

ATTENTION: O. John Rogge, Esq.

RE: United States v. Rosenberg, et al.

Dear John:

I have your letter of June 5, 1953.

I wish to inform you, in the event that you do not already know, that I have received a ruling from the Committee on Professional Ethics of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, upon the state of facts and questions thereon which I propounded (a copy of which I sent you at that time). I call to your attention, particularly, to the Committee's disposition of question (3), which is as follows:

"As to your question (3), obviously you are not precluded or under any disability from taking any legal steps on behalf of your clients based upon the contents of documents which are a matter of public knowledge. (See Canon 15 of the Canons of Professional Ethics.)"

For your further information, I enclose herewith a copy of the entire letter, containing the Committee's responses to all of the questions propounded.

In your letter to me of June 5, 1953, you advise me that the "Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs" released to the press on June 4, 1953, what purported to be the contents of two memoranda, one dated "8/21/50" designated "Memo to O.J.R. from RHG re: Greenglass", and the second likewise designated "Memo re: Greenglass" dated "8/23/50" "from RHG to File".

You state to me that I am "undoubtedly aware any such memorandum of necessity came from our files". I would be made aware of such a state of facts in relation to these memoranda, as I was made aware of it in relation to the photostatic copies of memoranda I heretofore returned to you, on the basis of your word to me that they were from your files; I took your word then, and if you so represent as to these further memoranda, I shall accept your word now.

65-15348-2364

Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.

June 8, 1953

You state correctly in your letter to me of June 5, 1953 that I am not retained by nor am I counsel for the Rosenberg Committee; I might add, as well, that I have no power--nor do I desire it--to guide or control their activities. From the fact that, as you state it, the Committee's function is to secure justice for the Rosenbergs, and from the further fact that this Committee made public, on June 4, 1953, the documents you refer to in your letter, you are apparently seeking to infer that I was, at or about May 7, 1953, in possession of copies of such documents and that I was not frank with you in my letter of May 7, 1953 when I told you (a) that I was returning to you the two documents referred to in my letter of May 7, 1953; (b) that I neither made nor retained copies of these documents; and (c) that I had not, nor ever had in my possession, any originals of documents in your files, nor, at that time, any photostats of any documents other than those referred to in my letter to you of May 7, 1953.

I state to you that the representations I made to you in my letter of May 7, 1953, the substance of which I have set out as (a), (b) and (c) above, were accurate in all respects.

I state to you further, as to the documents you refer to in your letter of June 5, 1953, that I received, by registered mail, postmarked June 4, 1953, from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, photostatic copies of documents which bear the designations you indicate in your letter of June 6, 1953. I received in the same envelope photostatic copies of two other documents bearing the following designations: (a) "Memo"; "To: File From: 'JFP'"; "11:45 A.M., 6/16/50" "Re: David Greenglass," consisting of one page; and (b) "Memorandum"; "To: OJR From: 'JFP'"; "March 19, 1951"; "Re: Fitcher", consisting of two pages. A copy of the covering letter from the said Committee is enclosed herewith.

I believe that this information must surely answer your questions. (1) It should be plain that the "source of the additional memoranda referred to" is the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. As to the source from which the Committee received them, I can only accept the word of the Committee as set forth in their enclosed covering letter and subsequent conversation with them to the same effect. (2) It should be equally plain that the reason "why the possession of those memoranda was not disclosed in [my] correspondence with [you]" (I presume correspondence of May 7, 1953) is that I was not in possession of "those memoranda" at that time. (3) I have disclosed to you above the other photostatic copies of documents which might be said to be reproductions of documents "which appear on their face to have

Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, Esqs.

June 8, 1953

come from [your] files". I state to you again that I am not now and never was in possession of any original documents from your files.

I might say, that if you wish to ascertain whether the photostats I now have in my possession are reproductions of documents you have or may have had in your files, I shall be happy to let you see them upon your request. If you desire that I forward to you the photostatic copies of documents which I now have in my possession, upon your request, I shall do so.

I wish to inform you that, in accordance with the ruling of the Committee on Professional Ethics, I have felt free to use the contents thereof, and I have so used them, on behalf of my clients, in connection with a motion for a new trial and vacation of the judgments of conviction against them, duly filed on June 6, 1953.

Sincerely yours,

EMANUEL H. BLOCH

RMB/yf

cc: Chief Judge John C. Knox
United States Courthouse
Foley Square, New York

Edward J. Lumbard, United States Attorney
United States Courthouse
Foley Square, New York
Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York City, New York

Committee on Professional Ethics
Bar Association of the City of New York
42 West 44th Street
New York City, New York

2364

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : ASAC WILLIAM M. WHELAN (65-15348)

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 6/9/53

- W* SAC
- DIV. 1
- DIV. 2
- DIV. 3
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 2
- SEC. 3
- SEC. 4
- SEC. 5
- SEC. 6
- SEC. 7
- SEC. 8
- SEC. 9
- SEC. 10
- SEC. 11
- SEC. 12
- SEC. 13
- SEC. 14
- PERSONNEL GUIDANCE
- CHIEF CLERK
- PROPERTY UNIT

Inspector CARL HENNRICH of the Bureau called on the afternoon of 6/8/53 and referred to a Bulet of 5/22/53. He requested me to call him back in reference to whether or not we had any information prior to the arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG of the existence of a console table and that if we did, whether a search was made for it and if so, whether it was found in his apartment.

I called Mr. HENNRICH back and advised him that from a search of our files it is clear that the term console table was never used until sometime after the arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG. Exactly when it was first used no one seems to remember and the file does not so reflect.

RUTH GREENGLASS was interviewed on July 15th, 1950 by SAs WILLIAM F. NORTON and JOHN A. HARRINGTON. In their teletype to the Bureau of that date in the ROSENBERG case, they advised the Bureau that she stated that in the apartment JULIUS offered to them, located on Avenue B, there had been a "drop-leaf table" which had been used by ROSENBERG to do photographic work in his espionage activity. This table had clamps on it which facilitated the attachment of a Leica camera. Both Agent NORTON and Agent HARRINGTON were in the party of Agents who arrested GREENGLASS and searched his apartment on July 17th as was SA GRANVILLE who initialed the teletype referred to above.

NORTON and HARRINGTON advised that they do not recall seeing any table in the apartment except a bridge table (folding) and a porcelain top table in the kitchen. They stated that they do not recall ever seeing a drop-leaf or console table in the ROSENBERG apartment. These two men had been in the apartment on one occasion prior to the arrest of JULIUS ROSENBERG when they attempted to interview him. GRANVILLE has resigned. *Norton says they specifically searched for photographic equipment.*

From the file it would appear that the first information that we have about any table coming from DAVID GREENGLASS is referred to on page 50 of the report of SA LEO FRUTKIN dated 8/5/50 in the DAVID GREENGLASS case. GREENGLASS apparently had been interviewed by FRUTKIN and SA JOHN LEWIS on four different occasions. The signed statements taken on those four occasions are dated, of course, but do not contain any information about any table.

65-15348-2367

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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Memo
NY 65-15348

However, on page 50 under the heading of Miscellaneous Information that was obtained from DAVID GREENGLASS, it was stated, among other things, ~~the fact~~ that GREENGLASS said that he recalled that JULIUS ROSENBERG had a drop-leaf table in his apartment which he used for photographic work in his espionage operation, which table had been equipped to hold a Leica camera. Exactly what date this information was obtained from DAVID cannot now be determined for there are no notes referring to this part of the conversation, ~~if~~ ^{if} this information was obtained from DAVID prior to the arrest of JULIUS. I pointed out to Mr. HENNRICH that both Agent LEWIS and Agent FRUTKIN were in the party of Agents who arrested JULIUS ROSENBERG and searched his apartment.

I talked to Agent FRUTKIN and he does not recall seeing any drop-leaf table or console table in the apartment.

I further pointed out that there was submitted to the Bureau under date of July 20⁸⁰ a 37-page memo detailing the material that was located as a result of this search of the premises. No place in this memo is there a reference to a table of any sort. I further pointed out to Mr. HENNRICH that the apartment on Monroe Street where the arrest was made was only a three-room apartment.

2367



WILFRED L. DENNO
WARDEN

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
SING SING PRISON
OSSINING

June 9, 1953

Mr. John A. Harrington
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Harrington:

I am attaching letter which was addressed to this institution, apparently from Germany, which is written in German.

If possible, I would appreciate you having a translation made and returned to me with the attached.

Normally, I could have this letter translated within the institution but did not deem it advisable to do so in this case.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Denno
WARDEN

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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151 - NEW YORK	

65-15348-2367B

Original + translation sent to Warden Denno att.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : FILE (65-15348)

DATE: 6/9/53

FROM : SAC, NYC

SUBJECT: JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al;
ESPIONAGE - R

DIV. 11
 DIV. 2
 DIV. 5
 SEC. 7
 SEC. 8
 SEC. 9
 SEC. 10
 SEC. 11
 SEC. 12
 SEC. 13
 SEC. 14

Judge KAUFMAN called me during the morning of 6/9/53 to advise that Mrs. KAUFMAN had been tremendously impressed with her conference with Mr. WHELAN and myself the other day and had been most anxious to insist that she and the members of her family, including Judge KAUFMAN closely comply with the instructions given her. Judge KAUFMAN pointed this out as indicating how impressed Mrs. KAUFMAN had been. Judge KAUFMAN went on to state that he had always had considerable respect and admiration for the Director and the members of the FBI. He indicated, however, that since being in such close contact with Agents of the FBI during the past several days, he had increased his admiration and wanted to indicate that the Agents had exhibited marvelous tact and diplomacy and had reflected excellent ability to carry out their duties. He pointed out that he previously had been guarded by City Detectives and he commented that there is an amazing contrast between FBI Agents and city police and that he was terrifically pleased with the FBI Agents.

He pointed out he contemplates going to Washington to attend a wedding tomorrow afternoon, unless I thought it might not be desirable. I informed Judge KAUFMAN I saw no reason why he should not proceed with all of his plans. He then indicated that Special Agents McCAFFREY, ROBERTS and LOCKLIN were the three Agents that had been with him at the Rosenstiel Estate last weekend and now that they are acquainted with the layout, he would like to suggest, if I didn't mind, that the same three Agents, if available, accompany him this weekend as they contemplate going back up there. I assured Judge KAUFMAN those same three Agents would be made available and so instructed ASAC WHELAN.

I telephonically apprised Assistant Director A. BELMONT of Judge KAUFMAN'S complimentary remarks concerning the Agents.

LVB:SLM

65-15348-2367C

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 9 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JUNE 10, 1953

TO: SAC
FROM: SA WILLIAM E. NURSEY

SUBJECT: ROSENBERG DEMONSTRATIONS

AT 3:10 pm, THIS DATE THE WRITER WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY [REDACTED] WHO ADVISED [REDACTED] ATTENDED A MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENT STORE BRANCH OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE NIGHT OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATED THAT PLANS WERE DISCUSSED TO HOLD THE FOLLOWING DEMONSTRATIONS:

1. AT ABOUT 6 pm, JUNE 10, 1953 AT 13 ASTOR PLACE

TO CATCH THE DELEGATES ATTENDING THEIR REGULAR MEETING OF THE DEPARTMENT STORE SHOP STEWARD COUNCIL AT 13 ASTOR PLACE. BEFORE THEY ENTERED THE MEETING HALL AND GIVE THEM SOMETHING TO DISCUSS THERE.

2. AT UNION SQUARE, ON JUNE 11, 1953 BETWEEN 5 AND 7 pm.

3. AT WASHINGTON D.C., SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1953.

THE TIME AND EXACT PLACE WAS NOT DISCUSSED, HOWEVER, A CAR POOL WILL ASSEMBLE AT 7 AM AT COOPER UNION, 8 TH STREET, N.Y.C. AND PROCEED TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

WILLIAM E. NURSEY

N.Y. FILE
CC

~~66-5134~~ 66-5134

FILE STRIPPED
BY [REDACTED] ON [REDACTED]

65-15348-2311